

NEW WORLDS





NEW WORLDS:
EUROPEAN VOYAGES TO THE PACIFIC & AMERICAS

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EARLY REFERENCE TO VESPUCCI

I. ALBERTUS MAGNUS. *De Natura locorum librum mira eruditione.* Strassburg, L. & L. Alantse for Matthias Schurer, 1515.

Born into a noble German family, Albertus joined the Dominican order and taught in Paris and Cologne before becoming an administrator for the Catholic Church. He was a prolific author on a wide variety of subjects including theology, philosophy, astronomy and geography. One of his earliest books, *De Natura Locorum* was written between 1248 and 1252, and is important not only as the first work to consider geography as a separate discipline, but as the first attempt at a comparative geography, wherein Albertus describes how geographic factors, such as the height above sea level, proximity to the sea, mountains and vegetation, influenced the climate.

He also considered life at the equator and the poles, assuming that the poles would be uninhabitable with half the year being day and half the year being night. In chapter VII, entitled: 'As to whether the fourth part of the world is inhabitable, which stretches from beneath the Equinoctial pole to the Austral pole', Albertus wrote that the Southern hemisphere is habitable, after which the editor has added 'behold he concludes that it is habitable at 50° beyond the equator, as Vespucci has discovered and described by his voyages in previous years'.

Franz Graf von Thun und Hohenstein (1847-1916) was born and died in Tetschen, Bohemia (now in the Czech Republic). He served as Governor of Bohemia from 1889 to 1896 and again from 1911 to 1915. He was also briefly Minister-President of Austria, and Minister of the Interior. In 1911 he was raised to the rank of Fürst (Prince).

Provenance: Franz Graf von Thun und Hohenstein, Schloss Tetschen (armorial bookplate to title).

Second edition, 8vo (215 by 150mm), 46 leaves, roman letter, woodcut border to title-page and device of the brothers Alantse at end, contemporary(?) vellum, unlettered, bookplate to title, a fine copy. JCB (European Americana), 515/3; Harrisse 78; Sabin 673.

[ref: 98541]



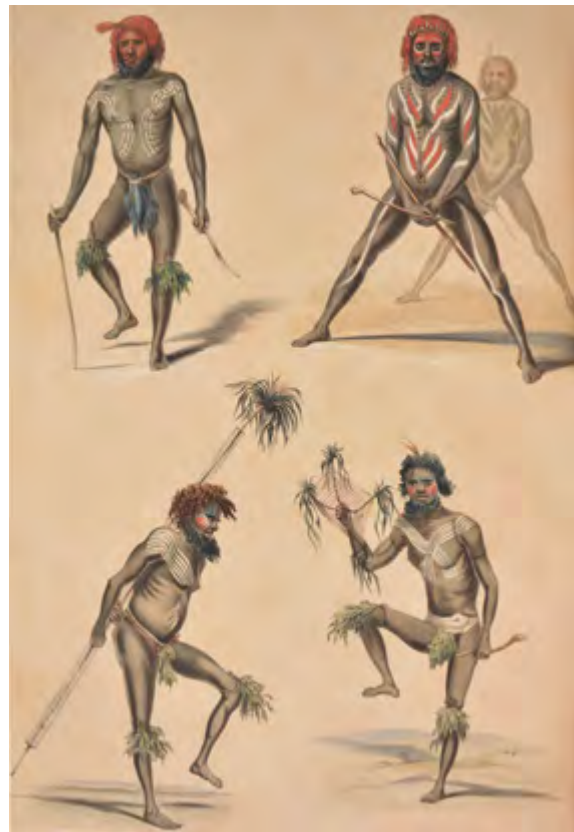
2. **ANGAS, GEORGE FRENCH. South Australia illustrated.** London, Thomas McLean, 1847.

Angas, born in 1822 at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, spent two years from 1843 sketching extensively in South Australia and New Zealand, producing 2 large folio volumes on the respective subjects in 1847.

'South Australia illustrated is without question Angas's greatest and most accomplished work. his views of towns and scenery, of the Aborigines and of the flora and fauna offer an outstanding - if romantic-interpretation of the Australian landscape. It is a rare book... and one that has always been held in high esteem. It must be considered one of the fundamental works in any collection of Australian plate books and no collection can be considered complete without it' (Wantrup).

First edition. Large folio (56 x 38 cm approx.), hand-coloured lithographed pictorial title, subscription list, 60 hand-coloured lithographed plates by Angas, Giles, Hawkins, and Wing, after Gill (2) and Angas (58), modern green half morocco gilt, a little light spotting, plates 10, 31-33, 43-45, 53, and 59 with browning and sometimes heavier spotting, original tissue guards a bit stained, a very good copy. Abbey, Travel, 577; Colas 133; Ferguson 4458; Tooley 62; Wantrup pp311-312.

[ref: 98294]



A LANDMARK VOYAGE

3. ANSON, GEORGE. *A Voyage round the World, in the Years MDCCXL, I, II, III, IV...* Compiled from Papers and other Materials of the Right Honourable George Lord Anson, and published under his Direction by Richard Walter, M.A. Chaplain of His Majesty's Ship the *Centurion*, in that Expedition. London, Knapton, 1748.

A LANDMARK OF EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY ENGLISH CIRCUMNAVIGATION. The expedition was made in order to cut off Spanish supplies of wealth from South America after the outbreak of war between Britain and Spain in 1739. Anson succeeded in this by taking a number of prize ships off the Philippines, but at a heavy cost, losing six ships wrecked off the coast of South America or in rounding Cape Horn. Anson's voyage laid the groundwork for the British voyages of exploration in the Pacific of the later half of the eighteenth century and Richard Walter produced a masterpiece of descriptive travel that became the most popular book of maritime adventure of the time.

Provenance: Edward Littleton, Bart (armorial bookplate to title verso).

First edition. Large paper copy, 4to (30 x 24.5 cms), [20], 417, [3] pp., 42 copper-plates (mostly folding), complete with the 12-page subscriber list and 'directions to binder', occasional light spotting and offsetting, etc., contemporary calf gilt, red morocco label ('Walter's Voyage'), edges sprinkled red, cracks to spine, joints repaired, corners worn, a clean fresh example. Hill 1817; BdM I, 38; Cox I, 49; Sabin 1625.

[ref: 98350]



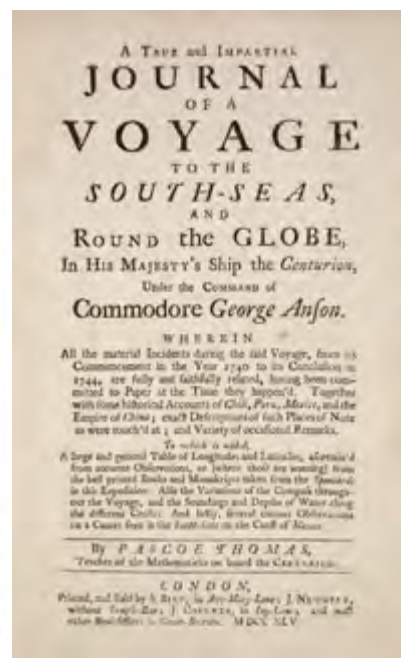
EARLIEST ACCOUNT OF ANSON'S VOYAGE

4. [ANSON'S VOYAGE]. THOMAS, PASCOE. A true and impartial Journal of a Voyage to the South-Seas, and round the Globe, in His Majesty's Ship the *Centurion*, under the Command of Commodore Anson... London, Birt, 1745.

'Pascoe Thomas kept a full and faithful daily journal of the incidents of this important four-year voyage. Included [is] an appendix giving an account of the treasure taken from the *Nuestra Señora del Buono Carmella*. This account... preceded the publication of the official account of Lord Anson's voyage by three years' (Hill). At the bottom of page 36 of the appendix the exact latitude and, remarkably, the longitude of the fabled Strait of Anian are provided. This precise location of the Pacific entrance to the elusive Northwest Passage came from a Spanish document captured by Anson, and gave rise to the suspicion that the Spanish had discovered the passage but kept it secret.

First edition. 8vo, [xvi], 347, [i], 39, [i]pp., a couple of gatherings in the appendix slightly proud, contemporary sprinkled calf, lightly rubbed, short splits to joints, corners bumped, a very good copy. Hill 1693; Sabin 95437.

[ref: 98434]



5. **ARAGO, JACQUES.** *Narrative of a Voyage round the World, in the Uranie and Physicienne Corvettes commanded by Captain Freycinet, during the Years 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820.* London, Treuttel and Wurtz, 1823.

'The *Uranie*, with a crew of 125 men, entered the Pacific from the West to make scientific observations on geography, magnetism, and meteorology. Arago was the artist of the expedition which visited most notably Australia, the Hawaiian Islands, Tonga, and Tierra del Fuego. The original ship, wrecked off the Falkland Islands, was replaced by the *Physicienne* which visited Rio de Janeiro. Captain Louis Freycinet's wife, Rose, was smuggled on board at the advent of the voyage and made the complete journey, causing a great deal of discord among the crew. Freycinet named the island he discovered after her - Rose Island, among the Samoa Islands. These entertaining letters, written in a lively and witty literary style, provide vivid descriptions of the topography and the inhabitants of the Pacific islands' (Hill).

'The artist's main interest (as reflected by the plate subjects) are of peoples encountered. Several of the plates record somewhat gruesome aspects of Hawaiian culture' (Forbes).

First edition in English. Two parts in one vol., 4to, xxxii, 300pp., folding engraved frontispiece map, 25 lithographed plates, lacking half-title, later half calf, marbled boards, repair to blank upper margin of page 36 and offset staining to corresponding margin page 37, a very good copy. Forbes, 537; Hill, 29; Sabin, 1865; Ferguson, 885; Borba de Moraes, p44.

[ref: 98504]



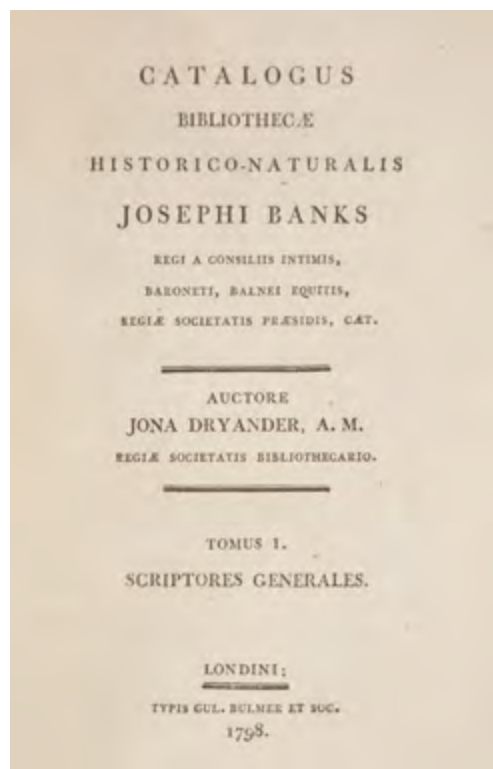
6. [BANKS, JOSEPH]; DRYANDER, JONAS. *Catalogus bibliothecae historico-naturalis Josephi Banks & auctore Jona Dryander.* London, William Bulmer for [Joseph Banks], 1796-1800.

SCARCE COMPLETE SET WITH THE LATER PUBLISHED FIFTH VOLUME CONTAINING SUPPLEMENT AND INDICES.

Sir Joseph Banks (1743-1820), travelled on Cook's first voyage and held the position of President of the Royal Society for 41 years. He assembled the most important private collection of books on natural history known at the time. Consequently, his library catalogue comprises a nearly complete bibliography of books on the subject. Dryander, a student of Linnaeus, was a first-rate bibliographer and provided very detailed information of some twenty-five thousand works.

First edition. 5 vols, 8vo, vols I-IV in contemporary half-russia, gilt lettered direct, vol. V in contemporary sprinkled calf gilt, red morocco label, joints cracked but firm, a very good set. Stafleu & Cowan 1534.

[ref: 98432]



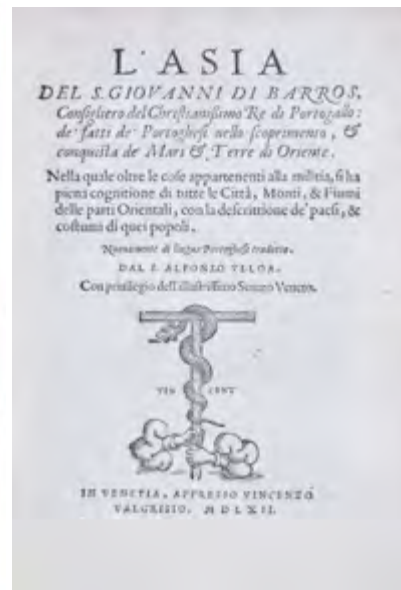
7. **BARROS, JOÃO DE; ULLOA, ALFONSO (TRANSLATOR).** *L'Asia* [– *Dell'Asia, la seconda deca*] [...] *de' fatti de' Portoghese nello scoprimento & conquista de' mari & terre di Oriente.* Venice, Vincenzo Valgriso, 1562.

SECOND ITALIAN EDITION OF THE FIRST AND SECOND *DECADAS* OF BARROS, originally published in 1552-53 in Lisbon and first published in Italian by Valgriso in 1561; the Portuguese original is excessively rare. The *Decadas* is one of the first great accounts of European overseas exploration and colonisation. The first part refers to Columbus, the discovery of the Americas and of Brazil. Barros (1496-1570), a Portuguese historian and civil servant, is of great importance in Brazilian history as being one of the 'donatorios'.

The last volume, which appeared posthumously in 1615, covered the period from 1539 to the end of the century and was edited and written by Diogo do Couto. Barros' other works on geography, commerce, and navigation disappeared after his death.

Second Italian edition. 2 vols in one, small 4to. in 8s, [10], 200, [7], [1 (blank)], 228 ff., woodcut device to titles, woodcut initials throughout; short marginal paper-flaw to 2a7, occasional light browning; late 19th-century red morocco gilt, all edges marbled and gilt, marbled endpapers, ribbon page-marker; a little darkened, minimally rubbed, short splits to hinges, nonetheless a very good copy. European Americana, 56116; Sabin 3647; BdM I, 86-87.

[ref: 98613]



THE ADMIRALTY EDITION

8. BEECHEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM. *Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Beering's Strait: to co-operate with the polar expeditions: performed in His Majesty's ship Blossom, under the command of Captain F.W. Beechey... in the years 1825, 26, 27, 28.* London, Colburn and Bentley, 1831.

THE PREFERRED QUARTO FORMAT, KNOWN AS THE ADMIRALTY EDITION, WHICH PRECEDES THE OCTAVO EDITION OF THE SAME YEAR, AND CONTAINS THE APPENDIX, NOT FOUND IN THE SMALLER FORMAT. 'One of the most valuable of modern voyages' (Hill). Beechey arrived at Point Barrow, Alaska, within fifty leagues of Franklin before the latter was compelled to return due to bad weather. Beechey went on to visit Pitcairn Island, Tahiti, Hawaii, Macao, Okinawa, and California. He provides an important account of Monterey and San Francisco before the American conquest. One of the plates shows Californians throwing the lasso. In the course of the voyage, Beechey met the last survivor of the mutiny on the *Bounty*, John Adams, who gave Beechey a lengthy account.

First edition. 2 vols, 4to, v, i, xxi, [3], 392; v, ii, vii, [i], [393]-742pp., illustrated with 3 engraved folding maps, 23 plates (including 4 lithographs), with erratum slip, contemporary diced calf, rebacked, a very good set. Hill, 93; Forbes, 772; Sabin, 4347; Ferguson, 1418; Lada-Mocarski, 95.

[ref: 98489]



ROGGEVEEN'S VOYAGE - EUROPEANS DISCOVER RAPA NUI (EASTER ISLAND)

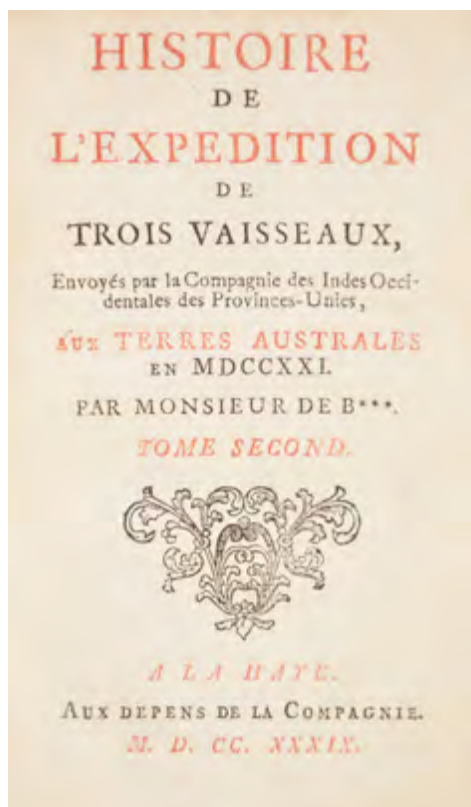
9. [BEHRENS, CARL FRIEDRICH]. *Histoire de l'expédition de trois vaisseaux, envoyés par la Compagnie des Indes Occidentales des Provinces-Unies aux Terres Australes en MDCCXXI. Par monsieur de B***. The Hague, 'aux depens de la Compagnie,' 1739.*

THE FIRST FRENCH ACCOUNT OF ROGGEVEEN'S VOYAGE AND THE EUROPEAN DISCOVERY OF RAPA NUI (EASTER ISLAND). 'One of the last of the great Dutch circumnavigations' (Howgego), the expedition led by Jakob Roggeveen (1659-1729) was sent by the Dutch West India Company in 1721 to search for the *Terra Australis*. He stopped at the Falkland Islands, when he named 'Belgia Australis', before passing through the Straits and making for Valdivia in Chile. After landing at Rapa Nui (Easter Island) and losing one of his three ships, Roggeveen made for Batavia where he was arrested and his ships confiscated by the rival Dutch East India Company. Having been held in prison for six months Roggeveen pushed the VOC through the Dutch courts and was eventually compensated for his losses.

The first account of the expedition, the present work was published in German in 1737 by Carl Friedrich Behrens (1701-1750), a commander of marines on the voyage and the first European to set foot on Rapa Nui, named Easter Island by the Europeans as they arrived there on Easter Sunday 1722. The French translation is most often attributed to the author.

First French edition. 2 vols, small 8vo, [12], 224; [4], 254, [2] (blank)pp.; titles in red and black, half-titles, occasional woodcut ornament; small marginal water-stain in vol. II, neat repair to lower corner of vol. II, Q7; contemporary continental (? Dutch) calf, spines gilt in compartments, gilt red morocco lettering-pieces, edges speckled red, marbled endpapers, ribbon page-markers; a little rubbed, some chipping to joints, to spine and lower board of vol. I, otherwise a very good copy. Howgego, R63.

[ref: 98614]



10. [BERESFORD, WILLIAM]; DIXON, GEORGE (EDITOR). *A Voyage round the World; but more particularly to the north-west Coast of America, performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, in the King George and Queen Charlotte, Captains Portlock and Dixon....* By Captain George Dixon. London, Goulding, 1789.

AN 'EXCELLENT AUTHORITY FOR THE EARLY DAYS OF FUR TRADING ON THE NORTHWEST COAST' (STREETER).

Captains Portlock and Dixon were well prepared for this voyage: they were with Captain Cook on his Third Voyage and had seen the 'inexhaustible mine of wealth' in fur trading on the northwest coast. Dixon made important maps of the coast and many significant discoveries including Queen Charlotte Island, Port Mulgrave, Norfolk Bay, and Dixon Entrance and Archipelago. The work is primarily an epistolary narrative, being a series of forty-nine letters signed 'W.B.' or William Beresford, super-cargo aboard the *Queen Charlotte*, but edited by Dixon who added the introduction, the appendix, and the maps. In addition to the letters there are important appendices relating to aspects of natural history and ship's logs.

First edition. 4to, xxix, [3], 360, 47, [1] pp., half-title, large folding engraved map (a little creased, small repair to fold), 6 folding charts and 15 plates (one folding), including views, natural history subjects and music, complete errata and directions to the binder leaf, contemporary tree calf, red morocco label, corners bumped, lightly rubbed, p193 with tear into text repaired (no loss), a very good copy. Lada-Mocarski 43; Sabin 20364; Hill 118.

[ref: 98382]



UNCUT IN WRAPPERS

11. **BLIGH, WILLIAM.** *Voyage a la Mer du Sud, entrepris par ordre de S.M. Britannique pour introduire, aux Indes Occidentales, l'arbrea pain, et d'autres plantes utiles...* Paris, Garnery, Buisson, Desenne, Blanchon, 1792.

FIRST EDITION IN FRENCH, IN THE ORIGINAL WRAPPERS. Translated by François Soulès.

8vo, [4], 372 pp., folding plate and 2 folding maps, uncut in wrappers, well preserved in modern morocco-backed chemise and slipcase, a fine copy. Chadenat, 527; O'Reilly, 553; Hill, 135 (for English edition).

[ref: 98438]



12. **BLIGH, WILLIAM; FRYER, JOHN; RUTTER, OWEN (EDITOR); GIBBINGS, ROBERT (ILLUS.)** *The Voyage of the Bounty's Launch as related in William Bligh's Despatch to the Admiralty and the Journal of John Fryer. With an Introduction by Owen Rutter and Wood-Engravings by Robert Gibbings.* London, Golden Cockerel Press, 1934.

The first of the Cockerel 'Sea Log' series. An innovation was the 'sail-type' of binding. Previously two different cloths had never been combined to form a pattern (Chanticleer).

'An account of one of the most heroic sea voyages ever made. After the mutiny on the Bounty, Captain Bligh with eighteen others was set adrift in the ship's launch. After a very remarkable voyage of 4,000 miles, in an open boat across the South Pacific, they managed to reach Timor' (Hill).

John Fryer (1753-1817) was Master on board the *Bounty*, with Fletcher Christian, the leader of the mutineers, held the post of Master's Mate. Fryer remained loyal to Bligh and sailed with him in the ship's boat to Timor. He was criticised by Bligh in his account of the mutiny and assisted Edward Christian, Fletcher's brother, with his account which was published to counteract Bligh's version of events.

Provenance: Frederick E. Ellis, *Shaw Island* (bookplate to front paste down, and signature opposite).

No. 108 of 300 copies. Folio, 86pp., frontispiece and 10 other wood engravings by Gibbings; original two-tone 'sail cloth' binding, top edge gilt, others uncut, an excellent copy. Chanticleer 95; Hill 139.

[ref: 98513]



13. [BLYGH], BARNEY, STEPHEN & CHRISTIAN, EDWARD. *Minutes of the Proceedings of the Court-Martial held at Portsmouth, August 12, 1792 on Ten Persons charged with Mutiny on Board His Majesty's Ship the Bounty. With an Appendix containing a full Account of the real Causes and Circumstances of that unhappy Transaction, the most material of which have hitherto been withheld from the Public.* London, J. Deighton, 1794.

THE ACCOUNT OF THE SENSATIONAL TRIAL OF THE BOUNTY MUTINEERS. A LEGENDARY PACIFIC RARITY.

In 1789, a gang of disgruntled sailors commandeered the ninety-foot *Bounty*, rebelling against their captain, William Bligh, following a research voyage to Tahiti to collect plants. Led by ship's mate Christian Fletcher, the mutineers cast Bligh and nineteen of his loyal sailors adrift in a rowing boat before escaping to Pitcairn Island where they planned to settle. They set fire to the *Bounty* to cover their tracks, but their crimes caught up with them two years later when, after news of the mutiny reached Britain, a ship was dispatched to arrest the mutineers. After rounding up fourteen out of twenty-three of them, they were imprisoned in a makeshift cell on the deck of HMS *Pandora*. Four died along with thirty-one crewmen when the ship ran aground on the Great Barrier Reef, but the remaining ten prisoners were returned to Britain to face court martial in Portsmouth.

This sensational trial led to three pamphlets: the first by Barney, with an appendix by Fletcher Christian's brother, Edward, in which Christian seeks to justify the mutiny; the second by Bligh in which he defends himself; and the third by Christian, replying to Bligh's defence.

Bligh had already returned to England in 1790, not as the man who had lost his ship to mutineers, but as the courageous hero who had sailed his men to safety in an open boat over 3,600 miles with scant provisions and navigational equipment. This must rank as the greatest row-to in maritime history, perhaps only approached by Worsley's epic voyage in the south Atlantic on Shackleton's Trans-Antarctic Expedition. The sensational news of his ordeal elevated him to celebrity status.

The Minutes of... the Court-Martial is, according to Parsons 'a legendary Pacific rarity'. Hill notes that 'only a few copies were printed for distribution among the interested parties and the ministers of state at that time'. The work gives an account of the trial of the members of the *Bounty* crew who were captured and repatriated; the minutes were taken by Stephen Barney, who was representing William Musprat.

The *Appendix* is by Edward Christian and is a vindication of his brother Fletcher's conduct in the affair. Christian had represented his brother as a tormented romantic figure, which did much to fix for posterity the perception of Bligh as a brutal authoritarian. Christian notes that the crew declared that 'Captain Bligh used to call his officers "scoundrels, damned rascals, hounds, hell-hounds, beasts, and infamous wretches"... that he frequently threatened them, that when the ship arrived at Endeavour Straits "he would kill one half of the people, make the officers jump overboard, and would make them eat grass like cows;" and that Christian, and Stewart, another midshipman, were as much afraid of the Endeavour Straits, as any child is of a rod' (p63).

The court-martial of the ten mutineers was held aboard the HMS *Duke*, with Lord Hood presiding over a panel of twelve captains. Of the ten men tried, Joseph Coleman (armourer), Thomas McIntosh and Charles Norman (carpenter's mates), and Michael Byrn (able seaman) were acquitted. Bligh had singled out the first three as loyalists but as there was no more room in the launch on which he was set adrift, they were obliged to stay aboard the *Bounty*. Peter Heywood (midshipman), James Morrison (boatswain's mate), William Musprat (cook's assistant), and able seamen Thomas Ellison, John Millward and Thomas Burkett were found guilty and condemned to death. Heywood and Morrison were later given royal pardons; and Musprat was acquitted owing to the fact that certain evidence had not been entered at the time of the court-martial. Only Burkett, Ellison, and Millward were hanged.

Provenance: Bernard Gore Brett (armorial bookplate to title verso).

First edition. 4to (32 x 25.5 cms), [iv], 79pp. One line erratum at foot of last page, a superb copy, stitched as issued, completely uncut, with very large margins; title lightly dust-soiled, a few minor marginal nicks, preserved in modern calf-backed book-form box. Hill (2004), 1162; Ferguson 175; Parsons Collection, 158.

[ref: 98378]

M I N U T E S
OF THE
P R O C E E D I N G S
OF THE
COURT-MARTIAL held at PORTSMOUTH,
AUGUST 12, 1792.
ON
TEN PERSONS charged with MUTINY on Board
His Majesty's Ship the BOUNTY.
WITH AN
A P P E N D I X,
CONTAINING
A full Account of the real Causes and Circumstances of that unhappy
Transaction, the most material of which have hitherto been
withheld from the Public.

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. DEIGHTON, opposite GRAY'S-INN, HOLBORN.

MDCXCIV.

THE EXCESSIVELY RARE ADVANCE ISSUE OF THE VOYAGE

14. BLIGH, WILLIAM. A Voyage to the South Sea; undertaken by Command of His Majesty, for the Purpose of conveying the Bread-Fruit Tree to the West Indies, in His Majesty's Ship the *Bounty*, commanded by Lieutenant William Bligh, including an Account of the Mutiny on Board the said Ship, and the subsequent Voyage of Part of the Crew, in the Ship's Boat, from Tofoa, one of the Friendly Islands, to Timor, a Dutch Settlement in the East Indies. [Bound with] A Narrative of the Mutiny... London, George Nicol, 1792.

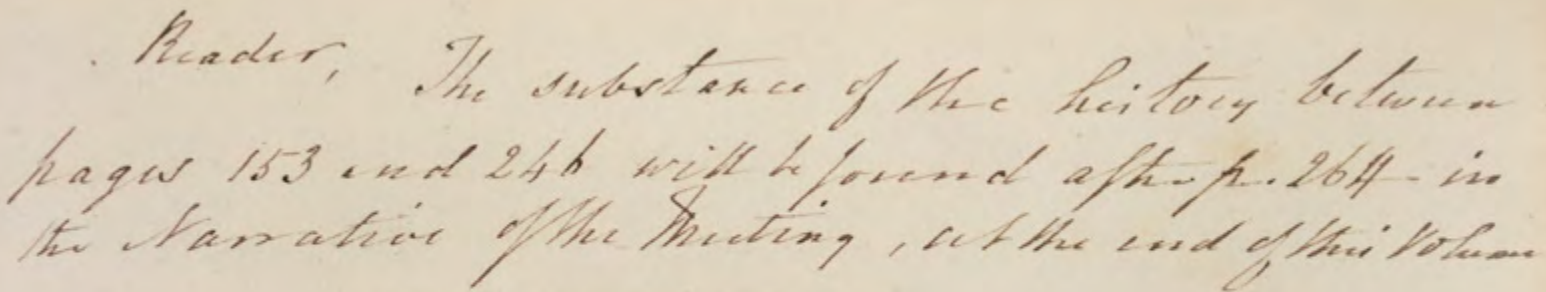
EXCESSIVELY RARE. ONE OF A HANDFUL OF KNOWN COPIES OF A SPECIAL ADVANCE ISSUE OF BLIGH'S NARRATIVE OF HIS VOYAGE IN THE *BOUNTY*. This issue contains the original 1790 printing of the *Mutiny* bound with a special advance printing of Bligh's account of the remainder of the voyage. In this version the narrative goes to page 153, with page 154 left blank, the narrative resuming on page 246 with page 245 blank save for a contemporary manuscript note in ink: 'reader, the substance of the history between pages 153 and 246 will be found after page 264 in the Narrative of the Mutiny, at the end of this volume.' Presumably the original intention was that the mutiny account was to have been bound to fill the gap between pages 154 and 246.

We can only trace the F.G. Coles copy, sold at auction in 1965. There are also copies in the National Library of Australia and the Mitchell Library at the State Library of New South Wales.

In 1787 Lieutenant Bligh took command of HMS *Bounty*, hoping to win a premium offered by the Royal Society for anyone who could obtain breadfruit trees, seen as a cheap, high-energy food source which could be given to British slaves. Having obtained the trees in Tahiti, Bligh set course for the Caribbean, where experiments were to take place to see if they would prove a successful food crop for slaves. However the ship never reached its destination because of a mutiny mounted by Bligh's protégé Fletcher Christian on 28 April 1789, during which he and eighteen loyal crewmen were forced into a tiny launch. Despite a brief landing in Tofua, where one crewman was killed by hostile natives, the rest of the crew survived the seemingly impossible 3,618 nautical miles voyage to Timor, the nearest European settlement, after a 47-day voyage. They visited several more islands before being transported back to Britain, during which time Bligh sketched maps of the various coasts.

First editions. 4to (29.2 x 23 cms), x, 1-153, [ii], 246-264; iv, 88pp., engraved portrait of Bligh and 7 engraved charts, plates and plans (of which one folding and 4 double-page); folding plan frontispiece, 3 charts (2 folding). Together bound in contemporary sprinkled calf, neatly rebacked. Ferguson 126; Wantrup 62b.

[ref: 98383]



Reader, The substance of the history between pages 153 and 246 will be found after p. 264 in the Narrative of the Mutiny, at the end of this volume.

15. BOUGAINVILLE, HYACINTHE YVES PHILIPPE POTENTIEU (BARON DE). *Journal de la navigation autour du globe de la Frégate la Thétis et de la Corvette l'Espérance pendant les années 1824, 1825, et 1826...* Paris, Arthus Bertrand, 1837.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF BOUGAINVILLE'S VOYAGE AROUND THE WORLD. The main intention of the voyage was political: to extend French influence in Indochina. However, Bougainville also touched at Pondicherry, Manila, Macao, Surabaya, Sydney, Port Jackson, Valparaiso and Rio de Janeiro. Bougainville, son of the explorer Louis Antoine de Bougainville, had served as an eighteen-year-old ensign on the Baudin voyage, and after distinguished service in the Napoleonic wars, he was given command of the frigate *La Thetis* and the corvette *L'Espérance*. He spent several months in and around Sydney, where most of the ornithological material gathered by the voyage had been collected here, and resulted in three drawings by Bessa of four species of birds, including 'superb illustrations' (Wood) of the male and female Gang-gang, or red-crested parrot. From here both ships crossed to Valparaiso where La Touanne commenced his overland journey to rejoin the expedition at Rio. The account of this journey takes up much of the second volume, together with R.-P. Lesson's account of the natural history.

First edition. 3 vols, comprising 2 vols 4to text and 1 vol. folio atlas (53 x 35 cms), text a little spotted as usual, atlas with 56 plates (comprising 34 lithographed views and portraits after V. Adam, Sabatier and others from sketches by E.B. de la Touanne, printed by Bernard & Frey, 12 hand-colored engraved natural history plates after P. Bessa and J.-G. Pretre by Coutant, H. Legrand, Oudet, Dumenil and Massard, double-page hand-colored aquatint of various native vessels, folding engraved map, 2 double-page coastal profiles and 6 double-page engraved maps and charts, by A. Tardieu after E.B. de la Touanne), usual sporadic toning and light staining, plate 4 a bit foxed, contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, atlas rebacked to match, a very good set. Ayer/Zimmer p83; Borba de Moraes 1, 115; Ferguson 2236; Fine Bird Books p79; Hill 162; Nissen (ZBI), 483; Sabin 6875; Whittell p68; Wood p251.

[ref: 98481]



16. BOUGAINVILLE, LEWIS [sic] DE; FORSTER, J.R. (TRANSLATOR). A Voyage round the World. Performed by Order of His Most Christian Majesty, in the Years 1766, 1767, 1768, and 1769... London, for J. Nourse & T. Davies, 1772.

Bougainville founded a settlement on the Falkland Islands in 1764 but was instructed to hand it over to Spain. He afterwards crossed the Pacific, visiting Tuamotu and Tahiti, Samoa, the New Hebrides, and the Louisiades. He certainly sighted the Great Barrier Reef, and may have seen the coast of Queensland. This was translated from the first French edition of the previous year by Johann Reinhold Forster. This volume contains a 300 word local Tahitian vocabulary, the first printed account of any Polynesian language. This account aroused great interest in France, resulting in the vision of the noble savage and of the South Seas as a kind of paradise in the minds of Jean-Jacques Rousseau and others.

Provenance: Sir Stafford H. Northcote (armorial bookplate); Frederick E. Ellis, Shaw Island (bookplate).

First edition in English. 4to, xxviii, 476 pp., five folding maps and one engraved plate, light offsetting to text, occasional light spotting, contemporary sprinkled calf gilt, sometime rebacked preserving spine, morocco label, lightly rubbed, a very good example. Hill, p31; Kroepelien, 109; Sabin, 6863; BdM I, 115; Dunmore I, pp57-113.

[ref: 98310]



IMPORTANT COLLECTION WITH FINE MAPS

17. **BROSSES, CHARLES DE.** *Histoire des navigations aux terres Australes, contenant ce que l'on sçait des mœurs & des productions des contrées découvertes jusqu'à ce jour, & où il est traité de l'utilité d'y faire de plus amples découvertes, & des moyens d'y former un établissement.* Paris, Durand, 1756.

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF VOYAGES TO THE SOUTH PACIFIC WHICH AIMED TO STIMULATE FRENCH DISCOVERY AND COLONISATION OF THE SOUTH SEAS.

With leaves 437*-450* bound in vol. II (containing the details of the discoveries of the Dutch in Australasia, not always present). This important work was compiled by Charles de Brosses, the noted historian and contributor to Diderot's *Encyclopedie*; John Callandar based much of his three-volume compendium of voyages in 1766 on de Brosses's summary of Pacific voyages to date. This thorough collection is one of the outstanding works on the early voyages of exploration to Australasia, 1502-1764, during which navigators touched on the supposed southern continent of Magellanica. In three parts (*Magellanie, Australasie, and Polynesie*), it covers the voyages of Vespucci, Magellan, Drake, Sarmiento, Hawkins, Quiros, Noort, Spilbergen, Nodal, Schouten, Dampier, Roggeveen, Anson and others. De Brosses's goal in publishing this history of voyages was to stimulate French discovery and colonization in the South Seas, and included the proposition that France should settle Australia as a penal colony.

Provenance: J.A. Dezauche, noted collector of books on exploration (bookplate); unidentified European armorial bookplate; 'Gott helf mir' nautical bookplate.

First edition. 2 vols, 4to, xiv, 463, [v]; 514, [ii], pp., 7 engraved folding maps (of which 6 by Robert de Vaugondy, including the world map centred on the Pacific), fine contemporary French 'cats paw' calf, spines richly gilt, brown and red morocco lettering-pieces, complete with all errata leaves and the * leaves, scattered light foxing volume II, an excellent set. Hill, 190; Kroepelien, 132; Landwehr, VOC, 270; Sabin, 8388; Spence, 190.

[ref: 98517]



EXPLORATION OF THE NORTH-WEST COAST OF AMERICA

18. BROUGHTON, WILLIAM ROBERT. *A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean: in which the Coast of Asia, from the Lat. of 35° north to the Lat. of 52° north, the Island of Insu, (commonly known under the Name of the Land of Jesso,) the north, south, and east Coasts of Japan, the Lieuchieux and the adjacent Isles, as well as the coast of Corea, have been examined and surveyed. Performed in His Majesty's Sloop Providence, and her Tender, in the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798.* London, Cadell & Davies, 1804.

VERY RARE: FIRST EDITION ON LARGE PAPER OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT VOYAGES MADE TO THE NORTH-WEST COAST OF AMERICA, SUPPLEMENTING VANCOUVER'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

In 1791 Broughton had sailed with Vancouver and explored the mouth of the Columbia River in the Chatham. Two years later he returned to the North-West in Bligh's old ship, the *Providence*, to rejoin Vancouver at Nootka Sound for further surveys. However, having sailed via Rio de Janeiro, Australia, Tahiti, and the Hawaiian Islands, he failed to find Vancouver at Nootka and continued South to Monterrey before heading across the Pacific.

The importance of Broughton's work lies not only in his surveying work (Britain based her 1846 claims to the Oregon Territory on these) but also in his notices of Japan and of Russian interests in Asia. The maps all pertain to his charting of the Sea of Japan, Formosa, and the Ryukyu Islands while the plates are of Japanese subjects. Although Broughton did not call at any ports in Alaska, he reported on the Russian American Company's possessions outside the north-west American coast, especially in the Kurile Islands, and on Russian-Japanese relations. Forbes records two issues of the first edition, the sole difference occurring on the final page: one issue with the list of plates on this page (this copy) and the other with advertisements.

Provenance: Frederick E. Ellis (bookplate).

First edition. 4to., xx, 393, [1](list of plates), [2](ads)pp., 3 folding engraved maps, 4 folding & 2 other engraved plates, all expertly mounted on linen. Fine 20th-century polished calf by Zaehnsdorf, gilt-ruled edges to boards, spine richly gilt in compartments with red lettering and date labels, some light toning, with wide margins and uncut edges. Forbes 352; Cordier (Japonica), 457; Ferguson 389; Hill 191; Lada-Mocarski 59; Sabin 8423.

[ref: 97339]

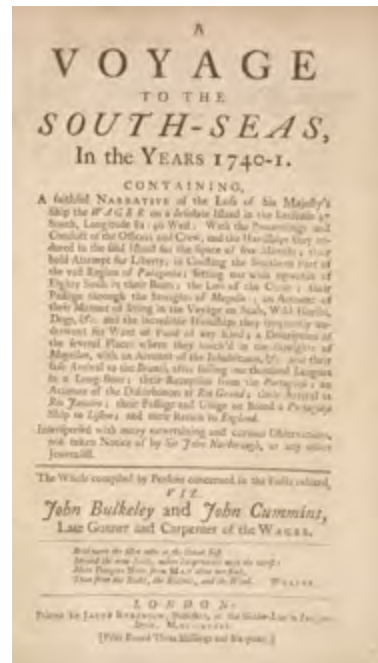


19. BULKELEY, JOHN. *A Voyage to the South-Seas, in the Years 1740-1. Containing, a faithful Narrative of the Loss of His Majesty's Ship the Wager... The whole compiled by Persons concerned in the Facts related, viz. John Bulkeley and John Cummins... London, printed for Jacob Robinson, 1743.*

'This book is one of the principal accounts of the *Wager*, which was wrecked off the southern coast of Chile after rounding Cape Horn. Under the command of Captain Cheap, the *Wager* was one of Anson's fleet, which was on its way to harass the Spanish. After the wreck, gunner John Bulkeley and carpenter John Cummins conducted the mutinous part of the crew until they arrived safely in Rio de Janeiro. Much of the adventure and interest of the account is in the description of their travails passing through the Strait of Magellan in a longboat' (Hill).

First edition. 8vo, xx, 220pp., contemporary sprinkled calf rebacked, joints, edges, and corners worn. BDM I, 133; Hill 210; Sabin 9108.

[ref: 98327]



HOW THE JAPANESE SAW THE UNITED STATES

20. BUNZO, MAEKAWA & JUNZO, SAKAI (COMPILERS). [In Japanese] *Kaigai ibun* [A Strange Tale from Overseas]. Ichimei Amerika Shinwa [A new account of America]. *Seifuen Juō*, 1854.

The narrative of Hatsutarō, a Japanese sailor, who with 12 other crew, was rescued from their coastal vessel in mid-ocean by a Spanish ship in 1841 and taken to Baja California. The vividly coloured woodcuts illustrate the life and people of Baja California and the work appears to have been one of the most popular early accounts of the United States and Mexico, published in the year following Commodore Perry's arrival, at which point the centuries-long isolation of Japan came to an end.

5 vols in 2 books, large 8vo (25 x 17.5 cm), [26], [20], [21], [18], [15] leaves, including a double page woodblock hand coloured map showing East Asia, North Pacific and North America, woodcut title vignette and thirty-nine hand coloured woodblock illustrations (thirteen double page). Original stitched wrappers, well preserved in blue cloth chemise.

[ref: 98529]



IN ORIGINAL BOARDS

21. BURNEY, JAMES. A chronological History of the Discoveries in the South Sea or Pacific Ocean. London, Nicol, 1803-1807.

THE MOST IMPORTANT GENERAL HISTORY OF SOUTH SEA DISCOVERIES MADE BEFORE THOSE OF JAMES COOK. The author was commander of the *Discovery*, and brought the ship home after Cook's death in 1779. Voyages related are those of the earliest Europeans to that of Francis Drake in 1579 (vol. I), with a separate *History of the Buccaneers of America* in vol. IV, and completed to 1764 in vol. V. Burney became a great authority on maritime history, having served the whole of his professional life in the Navy and on Cook's Second and Third Voyages. Through his access to the London literary world he collected the voyages for this work, and wrote important remarks on them which a contemporary review called 'a masterly digest of the voyages to the South Sea, displaying a rare union of nautical science and literary research'.

Many of the voyage accounts published here are otherwise inaccessible and so the *History* 'must always form the basis of historical research for early voyages and discoveries throughout the Pacific' (Hocken).

Provenance: Frederick E. Ellis, Shaw Island (bookplate).

First edition. 5 vols, 4to (31.5 x 24 cms), 28 engraved maps (16 folding), 13 engraved plates, 6 woodcut illustrations, occasional light spotting, original drab boards with brown paper spines, volume numbers stamped in black, otherwise unlettered, an excellent set preserved in two modern blue morocco-backed fold-over boxes. Bagnall, 779; Ferguson, 372; Hill, 221; Hocken, pp30-34; Sabin, 9387.

[ref: 98295]



22. BYRON, CAPT. GEORGE ANSON. Voyage of H.M.S. Blonde to the Sandwich Islands, in the Years 1824-1825. London, Murray, 1826.

A cousin, and heir, to the poet Lord Byron, Captain Byron led this expedition to return the remains of King Kamehameha II and his Queen to Hawai'i following their death from measles whilst in England. 'The work contains a history of the late King's visit to London, a résumé of the discovery of and visits to Hawai'i by British explorers, as well as the main narrative, compiled by Maria Graham from the journals kept by the naturalist (Bloxam) and from official papers. The Hawaii portion of the text contains an interesting account of events in Honolulu and travels to Hilo, the volcano, Kealakekua, and Lahaina' (Forbes).

First edition. 4to, x, [ii], 260pp., folding engraved frontispiece, 12 aquatints and engravings, 1 plan and 1 folding chart, after Robert Dampier, engraved by E. Finden, a little light spotting, etc., contemporary half calf rebacked preserving red lettering piece, corners worn, lightly rubbed, a very good copy. Forbes 630; Hill pp309-310; Abbey 597; Sabin 100816.

[ref: 98356]



BOUND WITH AN AFRICAN RARITY

23. BYRON, JOHN. *The Narrative of the Honourable John Byron (Commodore in a late Expedition round the World), containing an Account of the great Distresses suffered by himself and his Companions on the Coast of Patagonia, from the Year 1740, till their Arrival in England, 1746. With a Description of St. Jago de Chili, and the Manners and Customs of the Inhabitants. Also a Relation of the Loss of the Wager, Man of War, one of Admiral Anson's squadron. Written by himself, and now first published. [WITH] SUTHERLAND, James. A Narrative of the Loss of His Majesty's Ship The Litchfield...* London, printed for S. Baker and G. Leigh, in York-Street; and T. Davies, in Russel-Street, Covent-Garden, 1768.

'Byron was a midshipman aboard the *Wager*, which was wrecked on an island off the Chilean coast. He describes the privations endured by the survivors who remained with Captain David Cheap. They were made prisoners by the Indians and turned over to the Spanish authorities. This narrative, supplied his grandson, Lord Byron, the poet, with many particulars for the shipwreck in Canto II of *Don Juan*. Byron, known as Foul-Weather Jack, commanded a voyage around the world in the *Dolphin* from 1764 to 1766. He was later governor of Newfoundland and became an admiral in 1775' (Hill).

Bound at the end of the volume is a copy of James Sutherland's *A Narrative of the Loss of His Majesty's Ship The Litchfield, Captain Barton, on the Coast of Africa...* A new edition, London, 1768. [iv], 80pp. This is a scarce little work in any edition.

First edition. 8vo, [4], viii, 257, [1]pp., frontispiece, contemporary mottled calf gilt, light wear to corners, a fine fresh example. Hill p41; Sabin 9730.

[ref: 98328]



24. BYRON, JOHN; CLERKE, CHARLES (ATTRIBUTED TO). *A voyage round the world. In His Majesty's Ship the Dolphin, commanded by the honourable Commodore Byron. In which is contained a faithful Account of the several Places, People, Plants, Animals, &c. seen on the Voyage, and, among other Particulars, a minute and exact Description of the Streights of Magellan, and of the Gigantic People called Patagonians. Together with an accurate Account of seven Islands lately discovered in the South Seas. By an Officer on Board the said Ship.* London, Printed for J. Newberry [and] F. Newberry, 1767.

Captained by Commodore John Byron, the grandfather of the poet Lord Byron, the *Dolphin* left Plymouth in July 1764 and sailed via Rio de Janeiro and the Straits of Magellan to the Pacific to make discoveries in the South Seas. In addition to exploring the Pacific, Byron's instructions from the Admiralty also required him to investigate a South Atlantic base for monitoring vessels sailing into the Pacific. Accordingly Byron landed at Port Egmont and claimed the Falkland Islands for the British Crown in 1765 before sailing into the Pacific.

Byron 'returned to England without losing one member of his crew, a rare event in those days. It is interesting to note that this narrative does not indicate the position of the newly discovered lands. These are left blank in the text in order to prevent other nations claiming the territory. This account... became famous because of its description of the Patagonian giants' (Borba de Moraes).

First edition. 8vo, iv, 186, [ii](adverts)pp., 3 engraved plates, contemporary calf, rebacked, red morocco label, occasional light foxing, an excellent copy. Borba de Moraes, p138; Hill 311; Sabin 9732; O'Reilly-Reitman 241.

[ref: 98519]



IMPORTANT MAP OF AUSTRALIA

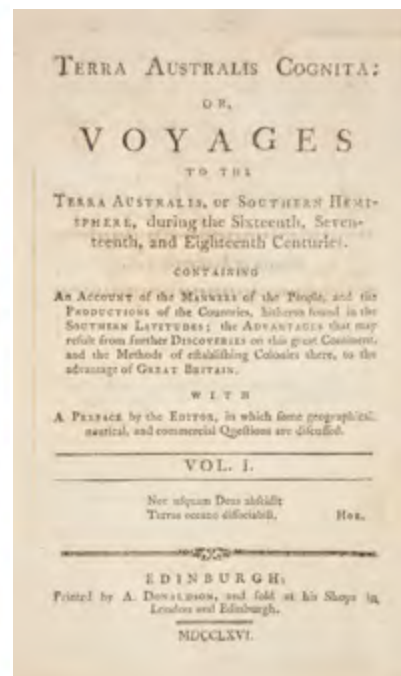
25. CALLANDER, JOHN. *Terra Australis cognita: or, voyages to the Terra Australis, or Southern Hemisphere, during the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth Centuries. Containing an Account of the Manners of the People, and the Productions of the Countries, hitherto found in the Southern Latitudes; the Advantages that may result from further Discoveries on this great Continent, and the Methods of establishing Colonies there, to the advantage of Great Britain. With a Preface by the Editor, in which some geographical, nautical, and commercial Questions are discussed...* Edinburgh, printed by A. Donaldson, and sold at his shops in London and Edinburgh, 1766-68.

CALLANDER'S PROPOSAL FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF AUSTRALIA was derived from de Brosse's *Histoire des navigations aux Terres Australes* but is very critical of French intentions in the southern hemisphere. It contains accounts of forty-one voyages, including those made by Magellan, Drake, Quiros, Tasman and Dampier. As Quiros had advocated a Spanish settlement in his time, Callander now stressed the importance of British settlement to pre-empt the French.

The map of the Australian continent 'is of great interest particularly when compared with the Tasman map of 1644. Although Van Diemen's Land is still shown as part of the mainland, New Zealand and New Guinea are already known to be separate lands and in fact the outline of Australia is complete except for the eastern coast, yet to be charted by Cook' (Davidson).

First edition. 3 vols, 8vo, 3 folding maps, contemporary tree calf gilt, red morocco labels, yellow edges, tear to margin of final leaf vol. I, touching a couple of letters of text, else an excellent set. Davidson p35; Hill p367; Hocken pp5-7; JCB 1494; Sabin 10053.

[ref: 98309]



THE WEALTH OF THE EAST

26. CHAPPUZEAU, SAMUEL. *Histoire des joyaux, et des principales richesses de l'Orient et de l'Occident.* Geneva, Jean Herman Widerholt, 1665.

Referred to as an 'adventurer in literature' Samuel Chappuzeau (1625-1701) is perhaps best-known for his work on French theatre of the 17th century 'Théâtre François' (Lyon 1674). He was a prolific author, particularly after his move from his native Paris to Geneva in 1662, where he worked with the publisher Widerholt. In this gem of a book he describes the wealth of the East. The text is in two parts, the first, of six chapters, describes gemstones beginning with diamond, then those of colour, pearls, coral, amber, yellow stones, the metals, ambergris, bezoar, indigo and other "rich" productions of the East and West Indies, and including salts. The second part describes the places which are referred to in the first part, from Abyssinia to Visapur' (Sinkankas).

First edition. 12mo., [viii], 180pp., engraved pictorial title, nineteenth-century red morocco gilt, gilt inner dentelles, all edges gilt (binders name erased), corners very slightly bumped else a fine example. Sinkankas 1261.

[ref: 98540]



27. CHORIS, Louis. Vues et Paysages des Regions Equinoxiales, recueillis dans un voyage autour du monde. Paris, Paul Renouard, 1826.

The second of Choris's two magnificent colourplate books which includes drawings made on Kotzebue's circumnavigation, and not included in either the official account of the voyage, nor in Choris's earlier work *Voyage Pittoresque* (Paris, 1822). As Lada-Mocarski points out the colouring of the plates is particularly vivid and strikingly beautiful. There are two Hawaiian plates: *Vue dans les Iles Sandwich* and *Entrevue de l'Expedition de M. Kotzebue, avec le roi Tammeamea, ands l'ile d'Ovayhi*. The second of these depicts the formal reception of Kotzebue and his senior officers with Kamehameha I and Kaahumanu at Kaiakeakua.

Louis Choris (1795-1820) was appointed as official artist to Otto von Kotzebue's *Rurik* expedition at the age of 20 in 1815. Although technically the second Russian circumnavigation, this was the first Russian circumnavigation devoted to scientific purposes and one of the most important early nineteenth century voyages. Its primary objectives were the exploration of the Pacific islands and the search for a northern passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic. During its three-year circumnavigation of the world it visited Brazil, Cape Horn, Chili, Kamchatka, Alaska, and California, returning to Russia via the Philippines, Cape of Good hope, and Saint Helena. In 1828 just two years after the publication of this his second work Choris was killed by bandits whilst en route to Vera Cruz in Mexico.

Fifty large paper copies were issued, one of which is identified by Lada-Mocarski as being 405 x 272mm. Copies also exist with and without the dedication to the Emperor of Russia [2pp.] According to Forbes, Yale has two copies, one with and one without this leaf. The copy in original livraisons at the Bancroft Library (UC Berkeley) also lacks this dedication, and it seems likely that this indicates that it is an early copy of the work, as the *Bibliographie de la France* states that the first livraison was received on 10 May, 1826 and the last on 4th November in the same year.

First edition. Folio (427 x 285mm). 24 hand-coloured lithographs, with some occasional spotting as usual, plate 7 and the text for said plate with tear repaired. Handsome contemporary French quarter red morocco, spine gilt, marbled boards, extremities a trifle rubbed, corners bumped. [vi], 32pp., without the later dedication to the Emperor of Russia dated Paris, February 5, 1827. Forbes I, 632; Lada-Mocarski, 90.

[ref: 98572]





28. CHORIS, LOUIS; EYRIES, J.B. (EDITOR). *Voyage pittoresque autour du monde*. Paris, Didot, 1820-22.

The first of Choris's two magnificent colourplate books which provides a magnificent visual record of Kotzebue's circumnavigation. Louis Choris (1795-1820) was appointed as official artist to Otto von Kotzebue's *Rurik* expedition at the age of 20 in 1815. Although strictly speaking the second Russian circumnavigation, this was the first devoted to scientific purposes and one of the most important early nineteenth century voyages. Its primary objectives were the exploration of the Pacific islands and the search for a northern passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic. During its three-year circumnavigation the *Rurik* visited Brazil, Cape Horn, Chili, Kamchatka, Alaska, Hawai'i and California, returning to Russia via the Philippines, Cape of Good Hope, and Saint Helena. Choris provides a magnificent record of the voyage, and in particular of the people of Alaska, California and Hawai'i as well as their culture. In particular the hand-coloured lithographs found here (including two of Honolulu [or 'Hanacourou']) provide a valuable record of the Hawai'ian culture prior to the death of Kamehameha I in 1819 when the feudal kapu system came to an end. Choris himself was killed by bandits whilst en route to Vera Cruz in Mexico in 1828.

Originally issued in 22 separate parts (or *livraisons*), 'complete copies with all the plates colored [sic] are very rare' (Hill). The work was available in three states: with the plates uncoloured, with the natural history plates coloured, and (as here) with all the plates fully coloured by hand. This copy has the earliest state of Plate XVI *Danse des Femmes*, with the 1822 title page.

Provenance: Comte Frédéric de Portales (armorial bookplate to front pastedown); Carl Wendell Carlsmith (bookplate to front free endpaper).

First edition. Folio (411 x 255mm). Engraved portrait frontispiece, large folding track chart with the route of the Rurik outlined in colour, two further charts on one sheet, and 104 hand-coloured lithographs; occasional spotting throughout, as usual; one text leaf with repair to margin. Particularly fine contemporary French half red morocco, spine gilt, with blind tooling to boards. [iv], vi, 17, [1]blank, 3-20, 3[1]blank, 10, 24, 22, 28, 19, [1]blank, 6pp. Forbes I, 541; Lada-Mocarski, 84; Hill, 290.

[ref: 98573]





DUTCH MERCANTILE ENTERPRISE

29. **COMMELIN, ISAAC (EDITOR).** *Begin ende Voortgangh van de Vereenighde Nederlantsche Geoctroyeerde Oost-Indische Compagnie. Vervatende de voornaemste Reysen/ by de Inwoonderen der selver Provincien derwaerts gedaen.* [Amsterdam, J. Janssonius,] 1646 & 1645.

THE DEFINITIVE EDITION OF THE GREAT EARLY DUTCH VOYAGES OF EXPLORATION. This collection of voyages, many undertaken by the Dutch East India Company (VOC), ranks as a record of some of the most important mercantile adventures in the history of European expansion. Complete sets are rarely found today, many having being split into their constituent parts.

This finely illustrated work is one of the great voyage collections and ranks alongside those of Hakluyt and Purchas. It includes accounts of all the voyages on which the *Duyfken*, captained by William Jansz, sailed, of great importance as it was the *Duyfken* which would make the first sighting of the Australian coast.

This is the preferred edition of the work (two editions, far less complete, had previously appeared), with a preface by Commelin, a summary of pre-1631 Dutch voyages, and is superbly illustrated with maps, charts, views of the early settlements, indigenous people, animals, and natural history subjects.

The collection includes: De Veer, *Voyages to the North*; Houtman, *Voyage to the East Indies*; Neck, *Voyage to the East Indies*; Van Noort, *Voyage round the World*; Neck, *Second Voyage*; Spilbergen, *Voyage to the East Indies*; Van Caerden, *Voyage to the East Indies*; Spilbergen, *Voyage round the World*; and others. Of particular interest may be mentioned the world voyage of Jacques l'Hermite, which includes the famous *Quirós Memorial*.

No other work gives such a complete view of the Dutch voyages and the plethora of engraved illustrations really brings these truly extraordinary tales of adventure alive.

Third edition. 21 (separately paginated) parts in 2 vols, landscape folio (20 x 26 cms), first title-page re-margined on lower edge beneath date (no loss), complete with 2 engraved frontispieces and 230 engraved plates (some folding) in vol. I, slight loss to fore-edge pl. 16, Houtman, De Eerste Schipvaerd; also to pls 2 & 8, Van Noort, Beschrijvinge van de Schipvaerd; plate 5, Neck, Tweede Schipvaert, possibly supplied (small margins); expert paper restoration to a strip of lower margin (6 cm x 1 cm at greatest extent) and similar repair to fold, pl. 6, Spilbergen, 't Historiae Journal; in vol. II, Van Den Broecke, Historische ende Journalesche, plates short on lower margin (as issued?); neat restoration to pls 3 & 10, Oost ende West-Indische Navigatien, later vellum to style, lettered in gilt, yapp edges, occasional light dampstaining (nothing untoward), an excellent set. Bell C443; Landwehr VOC 250, listing three editions (1644 [only 2 copies known], 1645 & 1646); Mendelssohn 1603; Tiele 82; Tiele (Mémoire), pp.13-15; Sabin 14959.

[ref: 98479]





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MALACCA

BORNEO

CELEBES.

INDIA.

JAVA MAIOR.

WITH ILLUSTRIOUS PROVENANCE

30. COLNETT, JAMES. *A voyage to the South Atlantic and round Cape Horn into the Pacific Ocean, for the purpose of extending the spermaceti whale fisheries, and other objects of commerce, by ascertaining the ports, bays, harbours, and anchoring births, in certain islands and coasts in those seas at which the ships of the British merchants might be refitted. Undertaken and performed by Captain James Colnett, of the Royal Navy, in the ship Rattler.* London, Printed for the Author, by W. Bennett, Marsham Street, Westminster. Sold by A. Arrowsmith, Charles Street, Soho; Stockdale, Piccadilly; Edgerton, Charing Cross; Elmsly, Strand; and White, Fleet Street, 1798.

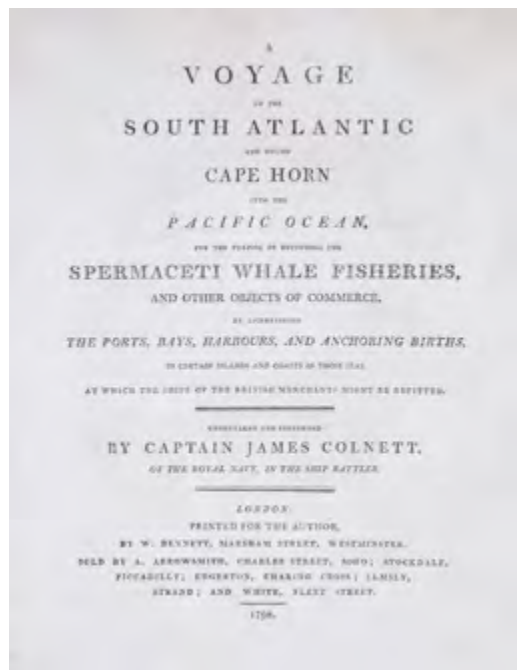
A WIDE-MARGINED COPY OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT VOYAGES HISTORY OF WHALING, WITH GREAT PROVENANCE.

Colnett had served as a midshipman on the *Resolution* on Captain Cook's second voyage. The voyage described here was a joint naval and commercial undertaking, primarily for the benefit of whaling interests, headed by the company of Samuel Enderby, which sought out new bases now that the Spanish ports were effectively out of bounds (as a result of the infamous Nootka Sound Incident, during which Colnett had been arrested by the Spanish in 1789) and that the Cape of Good Hope and St Helena were so distant from the new grounds in the Pacific. The main importance of this voyage, aboard the *Rattler*, 'lies in the fact that it pointed to the first sustained attempt to exploit the commercial possibilities of the Pacific in the 20 years after Cook's death' (D. Mackay, *In the Wake of Cook*, 1985, p.51). The Nootka Sound Affair of July 1789 is mentioned in footnotes at pp.96-102: 'the ship he then commanded was treacherously taken over at Nootka Sound by the Spanish naval commander Don Martinez, and Colnett and his crew were imprisoned for some months at the Mexican port of San Bias' (Streeter).

Provenance: Earl of Crawford (Bibliotheca Lindesiana bookplate); Sidney Spence (bibliographer, his stamp); Frederick E. Ellis, Shaw Island (bookplate).

First edititon. 4to (29 x 23 cm.), iv, iii-vi, xviii, 180pp., engraved portrait, 6 folding maps, 3 plates, contemporary half calf, marbled boards, expertly rebacked, later endpapers, a very good copy. Sabin 14546; Hill (2004), 338; Borba de Moraes p193; Howes C2140; Wagner (Northwest), p207; Graff 812; Streeter VI, 3494.

[ref: 98467]



SOURCE BOOK FOR ROBINSON CRUSOE

31. COOKE, EDWARD. *A Voyage to the South Sea, and Round the World, perform'd in the Years 1708, 1709, 1710, and 1711, by the Ships Duke and Dutchess of Bristol.* London, H.M. for B. Lintot and R. Gosling, A. Bettesworth and W. Innys, 1712.

THE PREFERRED SECOND AND MUCH ENLARGED EDITION OF COOKE'S NARRATIVE OF THE BUCCANEERING EXPEDITION WITH THE SHIPS *DUTCHESS* AND *DUKE* UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAIN WOODES ROGERS, PUBLISHED IN THE SAME YEAR AS THE FIRST. The first edition had been rushed out to beat the account of the expedition's captain, Woodes Rogers, into print. The present edition is increased by a whole volume and includes a coasting pilot for the American coast from Tierra del Fuego to California, illustrated with woodcuts.

In addition to presenting an abundance of geographic and ethnographic information, this work is a remarkable source concerning New World fish and birds, which are described as well as illustrated. While the world map seems to be only a copy of Moll's (California as an island), the folding map of the Amazon River is quite detailed, copying an engraving originally done in Quito for the Jesuit mission.

It was this voyage that rescued Alexander Selkirk - the original for Robinson Crusoe - from Juan Fernandez Island, and it is generally accepted that Daniel Defoe used this account of the island and Selkirk's time on it as material for his novel.

Provenance: William Thomas Wyld (old inscription); Francis Buchanan (armorial bookplate); Frederick E. Ellis, Shaw Island (bookplate).

Second edition. 2 vols, 8vo, xxii, 432., [x (index)]; [iv], xxiv, 328 [viii (index)] pp., folding double-hemisphere engraved world map (hand-coloured in outline), 25 engraved maps, plans and plates (of which 6 folding), 3 folding tables, woodcut illustrations, some light foxing as usual, Amazon map hand-coloured in outline and with small repairs to verso, vol. 1, pl. 9 with short tear repaired, fore-margin of pl. 11 with paper flaw, contemporary panelled calf, neatly rebound, an excellent example. Hill (2004), 372; cf. Borba de Moraes, p206; Sabin, 16303; cf. Wagner, 77.

[ref: 98308]



32. COOKE, GEORGE. Scenery of the East India Islands, Etc. A series of views of the most remarkable localities, celebrated for picturesque beauty or historical and other associations. London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown Aug. 1, 1811 - Dec. 1, 1813.

EXTREMELY RARE. The plates are engraved by George Cooke (1781-1834), engraver and print-publisher, after Hodges, Webber, Lesueur, and other voyage artists. The collection was subsequently used to illustrate Pinkerton's *General Collection of the best & most interesting Voyages & Travels* (1808-1814).

The plates are titled as follows: Church at Batavia; View in the Island of Rotterdam; Crater on the Island of Amsterdam; Dory Harbour, New Guinea; Hippah, New Zealand; Interior of a Hippah, New Zealand; Burmah Temple at Prince of Wales's Island; Isle of Bourou; Island of Otaheite; Dance in the Friendly Isles; Town of St James, St Helena; Three Mamelles Mountains; Port Napoleon; Mountain des Callebasses; View on Great River; Bason des Chites; Fall of the River des Roches; View near the River des Roches; View near the River d'Abord; Sea Horses; Christmas Harbour; Governor's Castle, Madeira; Jesuits' College, Madeira; Resolution Bay, Marquesas; A Fiatooka, or Morai, in Tongataboo; View of Sydney and the Mouth of the Parramatta; A Canoe of the Sandwich Islands.

Landscape 4to, title, list of plates and 26 copper-engraved plates, original stiff paper buff wrappers, titled to upper within a decorative boarder, green cloth spine; very occasional light spotting to some plates, with very occasional small closed tears to margin; overall a fine copy preserved in a dark green cloth box, with black morocco label to upper board.

[ref: 98612]



ROCHEFOUCAULD COPY OF A NEW ZEALAND RARITY

33. CROZET, JULIEN MARIE. *Nouveau voyage a la Mer du Sud, commencé sous les orders de M. Marion... On a joint a ce voyage un extrait de celui de M. de Surville dans les mêmes Parages.* Paris, Barrois l'aîné, 1783.

SCARCE FIRST EDITION OF DU FRESNE'S VOYAGE AND DEATH, FROM NOTES BY HIS SECOND-IN-COMMAND, CROZET. THIS WAS THE FIRST FRENCH VISIT TO NEW ZEALAND AND THE SECOND FRENCH VISIT TO AUSTRALIA, PRECEDED ONLY BY ALLOUARN'S BRIEF STOP IN THE WEST. WITH GREAT PROVENANCE.

Marion du Fresne's 1771-1772 expedition sailed in search of *Terra Australis* with the aim of establishing a French stronghold on the route to India from which to repel British shipping. The expedition was also to return home the Tahitian Aotourou (Mayoa) who had been taken to France by Bougainville, but unfortunately he died en route. The expedition ended quickly and tragically in the Bay of Islands, New Zealand where Marion du Fresne and twenty-one of his men were killed by the Maoris.

Crozet's account was compiled by Abbé Alexis Marie Rochon who had originally intended joining the expedition and retained a great interest in it. He included a long extract from J.F.M. de Surville's voyage to New Zealand as the attack on de Fresne may have been in retaliation for the kidnapping of a Maori chief by Surville in 1769, just north of the Bay of Islands. Crozet's observations on Maori life, along with the reports of Cook and his officers, were the only available source material on New Zealand for the next forty years. On the outward voyage a small but significant discovery was made -- the Crozet Islands, midway between the Cape of Good Hope and the Kerguelens.

Provenance: Duc de la Rochefoucauld, Chateau La Roche-Guyon (arms and label to spine, stamp to title).

First edition. 8vo., viii, 290pp., 7 engraved plates and maps (1 folding); contemporary French mottled calf, spine richly gilt, with red morocco label, a fine copy. Hill 401; Hocken 21-22; Kroepelien 1104; Sabin 72371.

[ref: 98544]



WITH EXTRA JEFFERYS CHART

34. DALRYMPLE, ALEXANDER. *A Collection of Voyages chiefly in the Southern Atlantick Ocean. Published from original M.S.S. London, printed for the Author, sold by J. Nourse, Bookseller in Ordinary to His Majesty [and others], 1775.*

The extra chart, by Jefferys, is: *A Chart of the Ocean between South America & Africa. With the Tracks of Dr Edmund Halley in 1700 and Monfr. Lozier Bouvet in 1738.* Halley and Bouvet outlined tracks in the South Pacific outlining a possible Southern Continent, the potential presence of which greatly concerned Dalrymple.

The volume contains in its preface Dalrymple's appeal to Lord North to allow him official approval to make a voyage of discovery in the South Atlantic to investigate the reports of Halley, Bouvet, La Roche, and Leon, and to search for and establish a colony at Halley's Cape Circumcision. There is a most interesting section which contains a surprisingly modern constitution for the new colony: 1. '...there shall be a Tax of Batchelors or Maidens possessing lands and houses... which shall go the maintenance of orphans...'; 2. 'No coin but Copper Money as in China and accounts kept in decimals'; 3. 'Women are not debarred from public office, but may enjoy their rights in the public assembly on the same footing as men'; 4. 'No Person shall exercise the Profession of Law, by counsel or otherwise, for hire or fee, on penalty of forfeiture of all his property and perpetual imprisonment'; 5. 'No person to be imprisoned for debt, or for any offence, but such as make their being left at liberty dangerous to society'. Dalrymple had intended to expand the work further, but decided to collect such articles as he had assembled on the subject, for he was about to set sail for India. The various accounts contained within the book are printed in different places (for example, the *Extrait du Voyage* is obviously of French origin, while Dalrymple's brother, James, saw the Lyon journal through the press in Scotland).

Provenance: Frederick E. Ellis (bookplate to front pastedown); contemporary(?) ms. description of the contents in French on blank verso of half-title.

First (only) edition. 4to, [iv], 20, [ii], 22, 88, 16, 16, 14pp., half-title, contents leaf, 3 engraved maps, 2 folding, extra-illustrated with a large folding chart of the Atlantic on thicker paper, contemporary sprinkled calf gilt, red morocco label, half-title browned, joints rubbed, some browning towards the end, 2 leaves (in the Extrait) with paper repairs to lower margin not affecting text, a very good copy. Cook A45; Sabin 18336.

[ref: 98336]



35. DALRYMPLE, ALEXANDER. An historical Collection of the several Voyages and Discoveries in the South Pacific Ocean. London, printed for the Author, and sold by J. Nourse, bookseller in ordinary to His Majesty; T. Payne, at the Mews-gate; and P. Elmsley, opposite Southampton-street, Strand, 1770-1771.

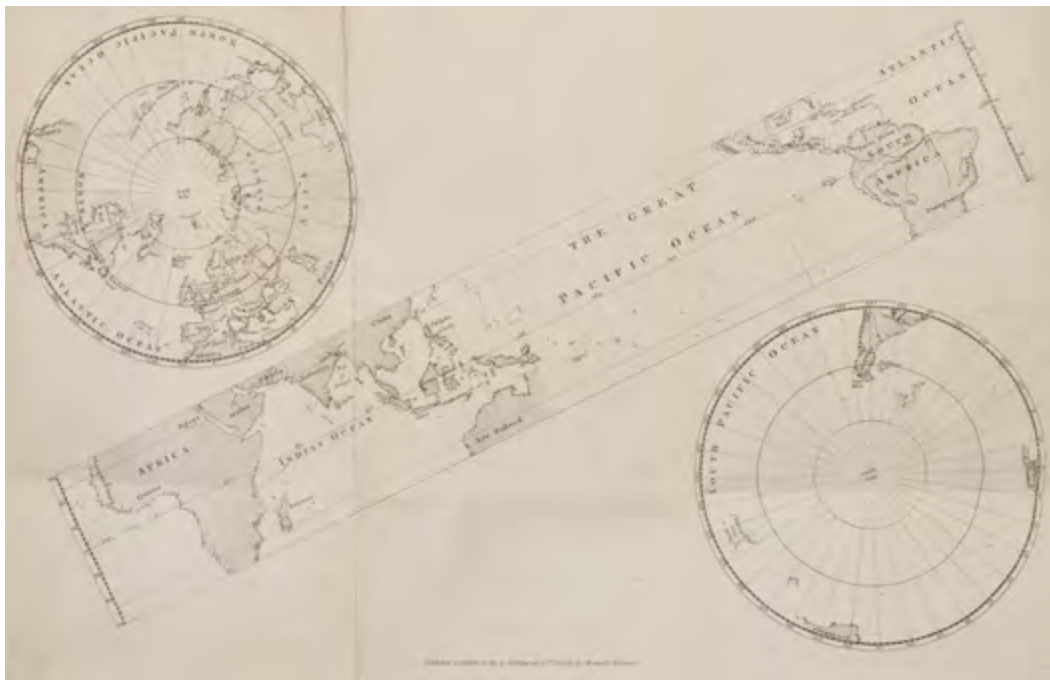
DALRYMPLE'S IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF SPANISH AND DUTCH VOYAGES - THE SUMMATION OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE PACIFIC WHEN COOK DEPARTED ON HIS FIRST VOYAGE AND WAS IN THE COURSE OF PUBLICATION WHEN THE ENDEAVOUR RETURNED TO ENGLAND.

'Dalrymple's interest moved to the hypothetical southern continent in 1776 and 1777, so as to develop his knowledge of Southeast Asia and the Pacific, in order to continue his pursuit of China trade, on which he been snubbed by the East India Company in 1765 and 1766' (Andrew Cook). 'An *Historical Collection* was intended to stir up enthusiasm for the project of discovering and exploring the great southern continent (*Terra Australis Incognita*)... Although most of the first volume is composed of narratives of Spanish explorers of the South Pacific, Dalrymple also included navigational information on the South Seas and the Solomon Islands, and some of his own observations of the natural curiosities of Sulu... The narrative included, among others, the voyages of Magellan, Ferdinand Grijalva, Juan Fernandes (whom Dalrymple identified as the discoverer of the great southern continent), Adelanto Alvarado Mendana de Neyras, and Pedro Fernandez de Quiroz. Dalrymple did not wish for or anticipate a British conquest of the new continent. His vision of British oceanic expansion was based on trade rather than conquest and colonization... The second volume was devoted to Dutch voyagers [and] includes accounts of the voyages of Le Mair and Schouten in 1616, Abel Janszoon Tasman in 1642, and Jacob Roggeswein in 1722' (Speake, *Literature of Travel and Exploration*, p306).

The privately printed first issue of 1769 is exceedingly rare, and there are only a few copies extant. The second issue has a new title page dated 1770 but retains the 1769 dedication; the third issue has the dedication changed to 1 January 1770.

First edition, third state (of four). 4to, 2 vols in one, xxx, [ii], [xxiv], 204 pp., [iv pp. errata]; [iv], [ii (advert)], 20, 24, 124 pp., [viii (vocabulary)], [xii], [xl pp. index], half-titles, 4 engraved maps and 12 plates, modern period-style calf gilt, green morocco label, by Bernard Middleton, previous owner's ink inscription to title, an excellent example. Cook, A11-12; Holmes (1), 32; Kroepelien, 245; Sabin, 18338.

[ref: 98338]



THE PRECURSOR TO BANKS AND DARWIN

36. [DAMPIER, WILLIAM]. A collection of voyages. In four volumes. Containing I. Captain William Dampier's voyages round the world.... II. The voyages of Lionel Wafer; giving an account of his being left on the isthmus of America.... III. A voyage round the world: containing an account of Capt. Dampier's expedition into the South-Seas in the ship St. George...by W. Funnell, mate to Capt. Dampier. IV. Capt. Cowley's voyage round the Globe. V. Capt. Sharp's journey over the isthmus of Darien, and expedition in the South-Seas. VI. Capt. Wood's voyage through the streights of Magellan. VII. Mr. Roberts's adventures and sufferings amongst the Corsairs of the Levant.... Illustrated with maps and draughts: also several birds, fishes, and plants, not found in this part of the world; curiously engraven on copper-plates. London, Printed for James and John Knapton, at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard, 1729.

WILLIAM DAMPIER (1651 –1715) WAS THE FIRST ENGLISHMAN TO EXPLORE PARTS OF WHAT IS TODAY AUSTRALIA, AND THE FIRST PERSON TO CIRCUMNAVIGATE THE WORLD THREE TIMES. HE HAS ALSO BEEN DESCRIBED AS AUSTRALIA'S FIRST NATURAL HISTORIAN, AS WELL AS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT BRITISH EXPLORERS IN THE PERIOD BETWEEN SIR WALTER RALEIGH AND JAMES COOK.

Dampier was also a popular and exciting storyteller who inspired both Swift and Defoe. Dampier's greatest contribution to the history of discovery was to inspire his countrymen with enthusiasm to explore the Pacific and in the eighteenth century it was Britain which took the lead in exploring this part of the globe, culminating in Captain Cook's three great expeditions.

The work 'includes the narratives of Wafer and Funnell as well as the whole book of William Hacke. Dampier's accounts show him to have been a careful observer of everything affecting navigation and of the natural history of the lands he visited. His style is clear and simple, making his writings almost classical. A precursor of the eighteenth century, he was not interested in marvels but in examination and description of natural phenomena. Through his writings, Dampier made the profitable possibilities of the Pacific known' (Hill).

This collected edition of Dampier's works is considered the best scholars' edition.

First collected edition. 4 volumes, 8vo., [x], vi, 550, [iv]; [viii], 184, 1-132, [iv], 1-112, [lxxvi]; [xvi], 463 (but 475), [ix]; [xvi], 208, [viii], 1-175, [ix]pp., additional title page, individual title pages for each volume, separate title page for parts II-V of vol. 4, 63 plates and maps, some folding, contemporary sprinkled calf, rebacked preserving spines, later labels, a little light soiling and toning to text, a very good set. Hill 422; European Americana 729169; Sabin 18373.

[ref: 98592]



PRIME MINISTER GLADSTONE'S COPY

37. DARWIN, CHARLES; CAPT. ROBERT FITZROY; CAPT. PHILIP PARKER KING. Narrative of the surveying Voyages of His Majesty's ships *Adventure* and *Beagle*, between the Years 1826 and 1836, describing their Examination of the southern Shores of South America, and the *Beagle's* Circumnavigation of the Globe. London, Henry Colburn, 1839.

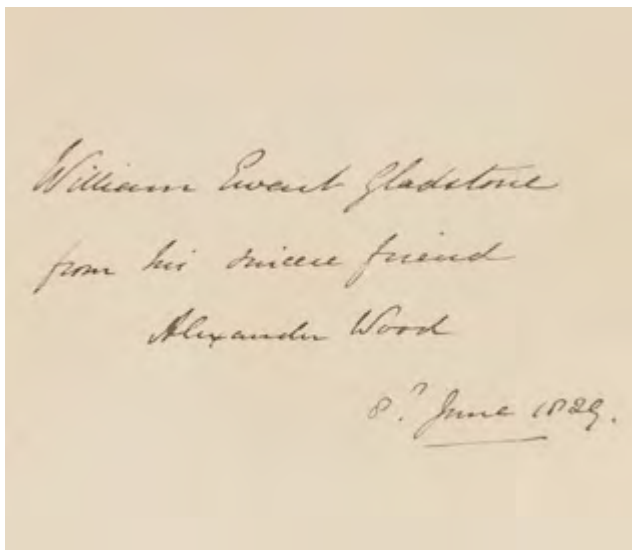
DARWIN'S FIRST PUBLISHED BOOK, ALSO HIS MOST WIDELY READ, AND THE ACCOUNT OF PROBABLY THE MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL NINETEENTH-CENTURY VOYAGES, FOR IT WAS ON THIS VOYAGE THAT DARWIN PREPARED FOR HIS LIFE-WORK, ULTIMATELY LEADING TO *ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES*. THIS COPY WITH ILLUSTRIOUS PROVENANCE.

The first volume contains King's account of the expedition in the *Adventure* made between 1826 and 1830, which surveyed the coasts of Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego. The second volume (and its appendix) describes the narrative of the *Beagle's* second voyage under Capt. Fitzroy made between 1831 and 1836 to South America, the Galapagos Islands, Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, and other islands and countries. 'The five years of the voyage were the most important event in Darwin's intellectual life and in the history of biological science. Darwin sailed with no formal scientific training. He returned a hard-headed man of science, knowing the importance of evidence, almost convinced that species had not always been as they were since the creation but had undergone change... The experiences of his five years... and what they led to, built up into a process of epoch-making importance in the history of thought' (DSB).

Provenance: William Ewart Gladstone, Prime Minister (bookplate to map box; gift inscription in volume I dated 8th June 1829: 'from his sincere friend Alexander Wood').

First edition. 3 vols in 5 (vols I-III and Appendix to vol. II, separate map box), 8vo (24.5 cms), 9 folding engraved maps by J. Gardner and J. and C. Walker, the first of these in vol. I, the others backed with fine linen and in separate box; 47 etched plates after P. King, A. Earle, C. Martens, R. Fitzroy and others, contemporary full green morocco gilt, all edges gilt, text volumes rebacked preserving original spines, usual foxing to plates, lightly rubbed, bound without half-titles and advertisements, a very good set. Freeman 10; Hill pp104-105; Norman 584; Sabin 37826.

[ref: 98304]



William Ewart Gladstone
from his sincere friend
Alexander Wood
8th June 1829.



EARLY PRINTING OF QUIROS' VOYAGE

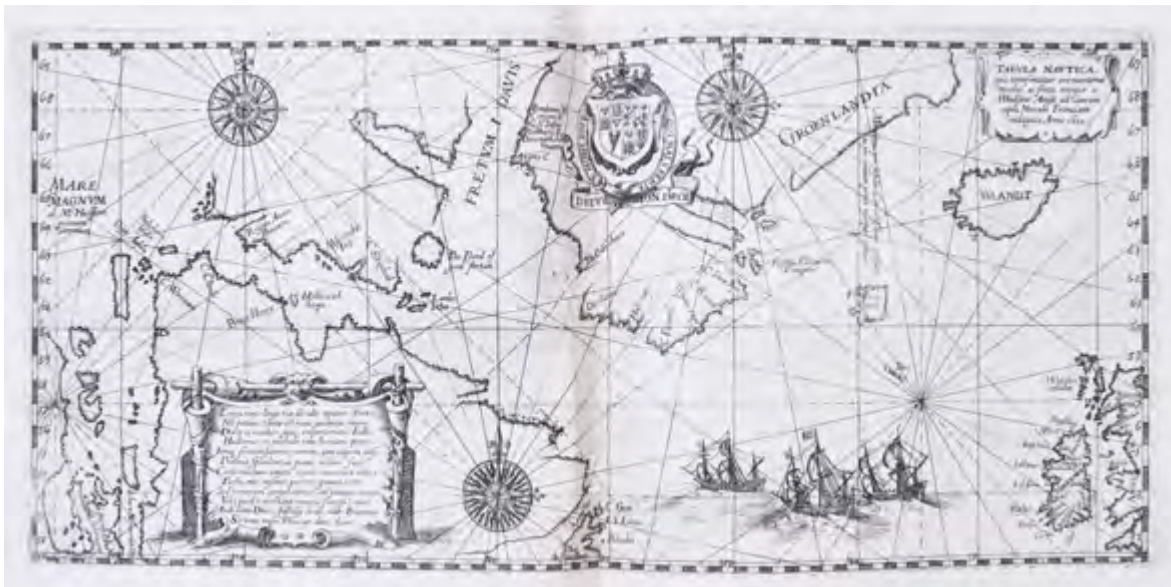
38. DE BRY, THEODOR. [PETIT VOYAGES]. *Indiae Orientalis Pars X. Qua continentur, Historica relatio sive Descriptio Novi ad Aquilonem Transitus, supra Terras Americanas in Chinam atq; Iaponem ducturi, quemadmodum is ab Henrico Hudsono Anglo nuper inuentus est, addita breui Insularum & locorum.* Frankfurt, Mathias Becker, 1613

Theodor de Bry (1528-1598) was an engraver, goldsmith, editor and publisher. Forced to flee his native Liege in the Spanish-controlled Southern Netherlands by the Spanish Inquisition de Bry moved around Europe, finally settling in Frankfurt. Inspired in part by Richard Hakluyt, whom he met in England in 1587, he began the publication of a collection of voyages, of which this forms a part. His work was continued after his death by his sons Johann Theodor and Johann Israel, who completed Parts VII and VIII of the *Grands Voyages* and the *Petits Voyages*, so called because of the difference in size of the paper used! The works were immediately popular and provided the standard European image of the Americas and the East Indies.

This Part contains: I. An extract giving an account of the discovery of Hudson's Bay; II. A short account of the two voyages made to the north by Linschoten; III. An account of De Quiros voyage and discovery of the new continent, *Terra australis incognita*; IV and V. Extracts relative to the Samoiedes and other people of the North and a description of Siberia by Isaac Massa.

First edition. Text in Latin. Folio (31.5 x 20 cm), 32pp. (including pictorial engraved title page), + Icones, seu Tabulae Chorographicae with separate title page decorated with printers flowers, 3 leaves of illustrations, the first 2 with text to recto, image to verso, the third with text beneath image (verso blank), and 3 double-page engraved maps, full green morocco gilt by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, a fine copy.

[ref: 98527]



MATERIAL ON BOUNTY MUTINEERS

39. DELANO, AMASA. A Narrative of Voyages and Travels in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres: Comprising Three Voyages around the World; together with a Voyage of Survey and Discovery in the Pacific Ocean and Oriental Islands. Boston, For the Author, 1817.

IMPORTANT FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THE BLIGH MUTINEERS. Covering the period 1790 to 1810, Delano's voyages took him to the islands of Galapagos, Hawaii and Pitcairn, also to Manila, Canton, Macao, the East Indies, Australia and South America. His experience with a slave ship off the coast of Chile in 1799 (chapter 18), is the main source for Herman Melville's novella, *Benito Cereno*.

The most celebrated section of the book is that concerning Bligh, the *Bounty*, and the Pitcairn Islands. Whilst in Timor, Delano transcribed a manuscript account by Captain Edwards on the cruise of the *Pandora*, and he gives Bligh's account with observations based on his own experiences. He also reprints material from the *Quarterly Review* announcing the discovery of the mutineers, and reproduces Carteret's map with an account of that voyage.

8vo (208 x 120mm.), 598pp., 2 engraved plates, folding chart of Pitcairn, plate list/errata leaf at end, rather spotted and browned throughout, lacks front free endpaper, contemporary tree calf gilt. Ferguson 673; Forbes, I, 463; Hill (2004) 463; Sabin 19349.

[ref: 98474]



THE FATE OF LA PEROUSE IS DISCOVERED

40. DILLON, PETER. *Narrative and successful Result of a Voyage in the South Seas... to ascertain the actual Fate of La Pérouse's Expedition...* London, Hurst, Chance, & Co., 1829.

THE VOYAGE THAT FINALLY SOLVED THE MYSTERY OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF LA PÉROUSE IN 1788. Dillon travelled frequently in connection with the sandalwood trade and in 1813 his crew was attacked in the Fiji Islands. A number were killed, but when Dillon revisited Tikopia in 1826 he found two survivors who had come across artefacts belonging to La Pérouse. Dillon reported this to the Bengal government and was sent to investigate, eventually finding evidence of the lost ships on reefs of Santa Cruz.

First edition. 2 vols, 8vo, lxxviii, [ii], 302; [iv], 436pp., 3 lithographed plates (of which one hand-coloured), folding map, contemporary purple half-calf gilt by B. Hill, Birmingham, spines faded, short split to upper joint volume I but sound, lightly rubbed, a little spotted, a very good copy. Abbey, Travel 598; Ferguson, 1255; Hill, 480; Hocken, p44; Sabin, 20175.

[ref: 98536]



41. DU BOIS, J.P.J. Vies des gouverneurs generaux, avec l'abrege de l'histoire des etablissemens hollandois aux Indes Orientales. *The Hague, Pierre de Hondt, 1763.*

INCLUDES INFORMATION ON VAN DIEMENS LAND (TASMANIA). '... the origin of the United Provinces (Netherlands) Company, its first commercial treaties, the foundation of Batavia, the two memorable sieges of that town, the conquests by the Dutch of the Moluccas, Amboine, Banda, Macassar, Ceylon, Malabar, &c., their wars, alliances, progress, disasters, the loss of Formosa, the rebellion of the islanders of Amboine, Macassar, and Java, the disputes of the Company with European nations, the rising and massacre of the Chinese in Batavia, and in general all the events, public or private, worthy of remark relative to the affairs of the Indies during a period of 150 years...' (Landwehr).

Contains maps, plans and views of Amboina, Australia, Banda, Batavia, Celebes, Ceylon, Cochin, Java, Moluccas, Nagasaki, Ternate. The small second part consists of the *Considerations sur l'etat present de la Compagnie Hollandoise des Indes Orientales, Relativement a la Navigation, a son Commerce & a son Gouvernement; & sur les moyens de remedier aux causes de sa decadence* by G.G. Baron d'Imhoff.

First edition. 2 parts in one vol., 4to, iv, 351, [i], 48pp., title printed in red and black, 34 engraved plates, maps and plans (mostly folding), engraved portrait vignettes in text, fine French contemporary mottled calf, edges red, corners worn, joints just cracked but sound, label chipped, light spotting to title, a very good copy. Landwehr VOC, 1502; Cordier Bl, 1489; Mendelssohn I, p489.

[ref: 98537]



42. DU PETIT-THOUARS, ABEL. *Voyage autour du monde sur la Frégate La Vénus pendant les années 1836-1839, publiée par ordre du Roi, sous les auspices du Ministre de la Marine, par M. Abel du Petit-Thouars, Capitaine de vaisseau, Commandeur de la Légion d'honneur.* Paris, Gide, 1840-1855.

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AND COMPLETE RECORDS OF THE MEXICAN PERIOD IN CALIFORNIA. 'This voyage, ostensibly to report on the whale fisheries in the Pacific, was actually primarily political in nature... After rounding the Horn, the expedition made calls up the coast of South America, to Hawaii, Kamchatka, and to California, in order to assist French traders who had been clamouring for support for some time. In 1838, the *Vénus* made a run for Easter Island, further investigated the coast of South America, then sailed for the Galapagos and Marquesas Islands, Tahiti, and New Zealand... After visits to Sydney and Mauritius, the ship sailed home, arriving after a voyage of thirty months' (Hill).

Bancroft, who never saw a copy of the Atlas, characterises the work as the most important of all books relating to the history of California during the Mexican period, 1824-1846, and states that 'from no other single work could be obtained so complete and accurate an account of the country, its people, and its institutions.' He states that Dupetit-Thouars was the first of visitors to collect original documents – here published with translations and yet 'for the most part unknown to other writers' (*California* IV, pp147-149). The magnificent plates are a credit to a country where those printing arts had already been brought to a high level. The *Atlas pittoresque* contains some of the finest lithographs of the nineteenth century, with views and scenes of San Francisco Bay, Rio de Janeiro, Honolulu, Mazatlan, San Blas, Sydney, Lima, and other ports. The plates showing various natives are all hand-coloured.

Complete set, save for the excessively rare botany text published ten years later. 14 volumes (10 volumes 8vo text, 4 folio atlases). Modern half-calf over marbled boards to style by Atelier Laurenchet, a fine clean set. The set comprises:

Relation. 1840-43, vols [I]-IV, 4to, with half-titles, 13 printed tables (some folding).

Atlas pittoresque. 1841, folio (53 x 34 cms), half-title, 3pp. Table des planches, engraved folding world map with route of the voyage, engraved plan of Sydney and 67 lithographed plates, 17 hand-coloured, some on India paper, including fine panoramic views.

Physique. 1842-44, vols VI-X, together 5 vols, 8vo, half-titles, all with additional sectional half-titles and titles, vol. IX with 2 printed folding tables, 2 folding engraved graphs and a folding engraved map showing currents and temperatures, errata leaf at end of each vol. except the last, additional supplementary errata at beginning of vol. IX.

Atlas hydrographique. Paris, Depot de la Marine, 1845, folio (68 x 49.5 cms), [2]pp., 16 engraved map sheets (4 double-page) showing 19 subjects.

Atlas de botanique. 1846, folio, half-title, one page Table des planches, 28 engraved plates, without the text volume as usual (not published until 1864 and rarely found).

Zoologie. 1855, 8vo text and folio Atlas, half-title, title, 2pp. list of plates, 78 engraved plates (74 hand-coloured), the 10 plate bird section browned and with some offsetting else a clean fresh set of plates.

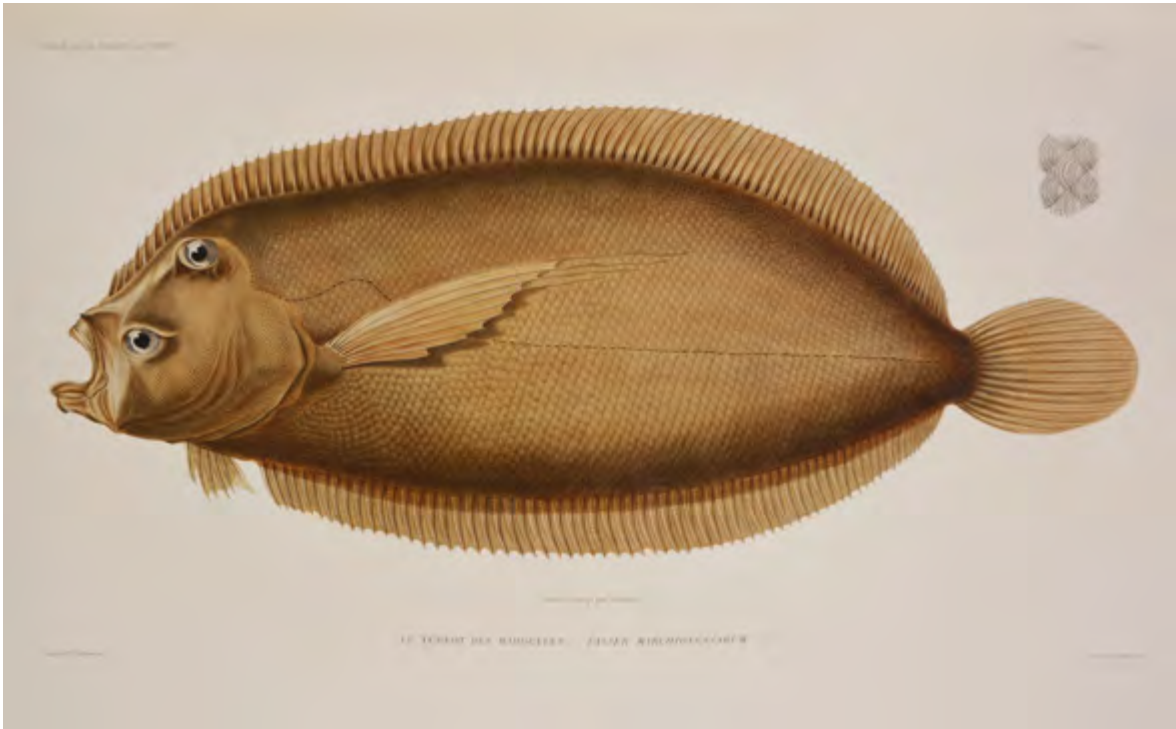
Ferguson 2970; Hill 518; Hocken pp93-94; Borba de Moraes pp276-77; Sabin 21354.

[ref: 98277]





OURS BRUN, *URSEUS ARCTOS*, L. Var. de Kamtschatka



LE TOURTEL DES RUSSES. — *PLEURONECTES*

RARELY FOUND COMPLETE

43. DUMONT D'URVILLE, JULES SEBASTIEN CESAR. Voyage de la Corvette l'Astrolabe execute par ordre du roi, pendant les annees 1826-1827-1828-1829. Paris, Tastu, 1830-1835.

EXTREMELY RARE AND DESIRABLE SET OF THE FIRST EDITION OF D'URVILLE'S VOYAGE IN THE ASTROLABE. This important voyage was one in a great series undertaken by the French government in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries for scientific and political purposes. Led by Jules Dumont d'Urville, its intention 'was to gain additional information about the principal groups of islands in the Pacific and to augment the mass of scientific data acquired by Louis Duperrey. The *Astrolabe* sailed south, around the Cape of Good Hope, and arrived at Port Jackson. Proceeding to New Zealand, its coast, especially the southern part of Cook Strait, was surveyed with great care. Tonga and parts of the Fiji Archipelago were explored, then New Britain, New Guinea, Amboina, Tasmania, Vanikoro, Guam and Java. The return home was by way of Mauritius and the Cape of Good Hope. Huge amounts of scientific materials were collected and published' (Hill).

FIRST EDITION. A COMPLETE SET, COMPRISING TWENTY-ONE 8VO AND FOUR 4TO TEXT VOLUMES AND 6 LARGE FOLIO PLATE VOLUMES (53.5 x 36 CMS AND ATLAS HYDROGRAPHIQUE 66 x 50 CMS). Text in original wrappers and atlases in contemporary green morocco-backed boards (Atlas Hydrographique bound later to match), the plate volumes with 6 engraved titles, portrait, and 576 engraved plates, some 261 of these hand-coloured, a splendid set. Comprising:

DUMONT d'URVILLE, 'Histoire du voyage', 1830-33. 5 vols in 10, 8vo (each vol. in 2 parts). 'Atlas historique', 2 vols, with 2 engraved titles, lithographic portrait, list of plates, 8 maps, and 247 lithographic plates (of which 53 wholly or partly hand-coloured); 8 plates with short marginal tears repaired, occasional light foxing or old water-stains.

LESSON & RICHARD, 'Botanie', comprising I: 'Essai d'une Flore de la Nouvelles Zelande', 1832; II: 'Sertum Astrolabianum', 1834. Atlas vol. with engraved title and 79 engraved plates (of which 7 in colour), list of plates at end; [bound after] 'Entomologie' atlas with engraved title and 12 hand-coloured engraved plates; 2 plates browned.

BOISDUVAL, 'Entomologie', comprising I: 'Lepidopteres', 1832; II: 'Colepteres', 1835; [bound with] 'Botanie' (see above). 2 vols 8vo text.

QUOY & GAIMARD, 'Zoologie', 1830-35. 4 text vols in 6, 8vo. Atlas: 2 vols, with engraved title, 7 pp. list of plates, 193 engraved plates (of which 186 wholly or partly printed in colours and/or hand-coloured); the unlisted mammals plate 21 bis on India paper with repairs to upper margin, plate 73, molluscs, repaired along the plate line, some light damp-staining.

DUMONT d'URVILLE, 'Philologie', 1833-34. 2 vols.

DUMONT d'URVILLE, 'Observations meteorologiques, hydrographiques [2 vols], et de physique', 1834, 1833. Together 4 vols 4to. Atlas Hydrographique with engraved title, 25 pp., 42 engraved maps, charts, and plans (of which 20 double-page), some showing 2 or more subjects, 3 coastal profiles with additional hand-colour; some light scattered foxing.

Anker, 410; BM (NH) II, p603; Borba de Moraes I, 273; Brunet II, 881; Ellis (Early Prints of New Zealand, 1978), p43; Ferguson 1341; Sitwell (Fine Bird Books, 1990), p92; Hill 504; Nissen (BBI), 555; Nissen (IVB), 752; Nissen (ZBI), 1199; Ronsil 940; Whittell p216.

[ref: 98268]





44. DUMONT D'URVILLE, JULES-SEBASTIAN-CESAR. *Voyage au Pole Sud et dans l'Océanie sur les corvettes l'Astrolabe et la Zélée, exécuté par ordre du roi pendant les années 1837-1838-1839-1840, sous le commandement de J. Dumont d'Urville, capitaine de vaisseau, publié par ordonnance de Sa Majesté.* Paris, A. Pihan de la Forest and others for Gide and others, 1841-54.

A SPLENDID COMPLETE SET OF THE MOST CELEBRATED OF THE GRANDS VOYAGES DE CIRCUMNAVIGATION. The work covers every aspect of the expedition, including reports on the Zoology, Botany, Anthropology, Geography, and Geology, as well as descriptions of the progress of the voyage itself. The expedition, under the overall command of Dumont d'Urville, with the *Zélée* commanded by Charles-Hector Jacquinot, left Toulon in 1837. The aims of this expedition were to explore the south polar regions and various island groups in the Pacific. The expedition reached the ice pack in January 1838 but failed to penetrate it or get south of the 64th parallel. Returning eastward they visited the South Orkney and South Shetland Islands and discovered Joinville Island and Louis Philippe Land. Then they proceeded to Valparaiso and Juan Fernandez Island and landed at Mangareva, the Marquesas, Tahiti, Samoa, and Tonga. Proceeding to Fiji, Guam, and Palau, the ships afterwards coasted along New Guinea and circumnavigated Borneo. In 1840, from Tasmania, they returned to the Antarctic region where Adele Land was discovered. An extensive visit was made to New Zealand. The return voyage took them through Torres Strait to Timor, La Reunion, and St. Helena' (Hill, *Pacific Voyages*, p89).

Dumont D'Urville had originally planned a voyage whose primary aim was to study the peoples and habitats of the Pacific Islands. The ships had been designed and outfitted for the tropics, and he had no plans to visit the Antarctic. However, at a relatively late stage in the preparations for the expedition, King Louis-Philippe, who had become aware of British plans to despatch James Clark Ross on a voyage to discover the south magnetic pole, commissioned Dumont d'Urville to explore the Antarctic regions for 'the glory of France'. The title of the work therefore stakes France's claim to this new region of exploration, whilst the contents reflect Dumont d'Urville's original intentions and include a great deal on the tropical regions, peoples, flora and fauna.

FIRST EDITION. A COMPLETE SET IN 30 VOLUMES, COMPRISING 23 VOLUMES 8VO TEXT AND 7 LARGE FOLIO ATLAS VOLUMES. The atlases with two additional tinted lithographic titles and 534 engraved or lithographic views, portraits, natural history plates, plans, and maps, some hand-coloured. Text in publisher's blue printed paper boards, five with short tears at head of spine, atlases in French red half-morocco with marbled sides, top-edges gilt, Atlas Hydrographie bound to match. Generally in fine, fresh condition, comprising:

DUMONT D'URVILLE, J.-S.-C. *Histoire du Voyage*. 12 vols, comprising 10 vols 8vo text and 2 vols large folio Atlas Pittoresque (63 x 48.5 cms approx.) Atlas: 2 letterpress titles, 2 plate lists, 2 tinted lithographed additional titles, 9 double-page engraved maps after Vinedon-Dumoulin, and 198 tinted lithographic plates after E. Goupil and L. Le Breton by Bayot, Bichebois, Blanchard, Duzats, Mayer, Sabatier and others, printed by Lemercier and others, numbered 1-192 with 6 bis plates, of which 52 on India paper mounted; plate 117 correctly bound between plates 87 & 88, plates 3, 33 bis, 110, 182, & 185 with tears repaired, all marginal except for 182 where there are 2 tears, one of which just goes into the image, some scattered light foxing, a couple of plates slightly more so.

VINCEDON-DUMOULIN, C.-A. *Hydrographie*. 1843-1851 [*Atlas au Depot-general de la Marine*, 1847]. 3 vols, comprising 2 vols 8vo text and large folio Atlas Hydrographique (69 x 51 cms approx.) Text with 2 folding plates in vol. I. Atlas: engraved throughout, title, table of contents, 57 maps (of which 39 double-page) after Vinedon-Dumoulin, Duroch, Tardy de Montravel, and others by Chassant, Jacobs, and others; map 41 with fore-margins reinforced from verso, minor toning and offsetting.

HOMBRON, J.B., JACQUINOT, Honoré; MONTAGNE, Camille; DESCARNE, J. *Botanique*, 1845-1853. 3 vols, comprising 2 vols 8vo text and large folio Atlas Botanique. Atlas: Letterpress half-title, title, plate list, 66 engraved plates (including 20 hand-coloured and/or colour printed), after A. Riocreux, Borromée, and others by A. Dusmenil, J. Thomas, and others; a little spotting.

HOMBRON, J.B.; JACQUINOT, Honoré. *Zoologie*, 1846-54. 6 vols, comprising 5 vols 8vo text and 2 vols large folio Atlas Zoologique. Atlas: half-title, title, plate list, 140 engraved plates (of which 138 hand-coloured) after Oudart, A. Provost, Werner, Blanchard, and others by Dumenil, Ouder, Giraud, Coupe, and others, including a fine section of 37 ornithological plates, most after Oudart; a few plates spotted or browned.

GRANGE, J. *Geologique, Mineralogie et Geographie Physique*. 3 vols, comprising 2 vols 8vo text and large folio Atlas Geologie. Text with one folding engraved table. Atlas: letterpress half-title, title, plate list, 4 hand-coloured engraved maps (of which 2 double-page), 9 lithographic plates; [with] Atlas Anthropologie: half-title, title, avertissement, list of plates, 51 lithographic plates; a little spotting.

DUMOUTIER & BLANCHARD, Emile. *Anthropologie*. 2 vols, comprising 1 vol. 8vo text and large folio Atlas (bound and described with *Geologique atlas*).

Ellis/Mengel 727; FBB pp92-93; Hill 89; Nissen (BBI), 556; Nissen (IVB), 449; Nissen (ZBI), 1200; Ronsil 940; Whittell p373; Zimmer p185.

[ref: 98264]



IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC AND HYDROGRAPHIC RESEARCH

45. DUPERREY, LOUIS-ISIDORE. *Voyage autour du Monde, exécuté par Ordre du roi, sur la Corvette de Sa Majesté, La Coquille, pendant les Années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825, sous le Ministère et conformément aux Instructions de S.E.M. le Marquis Clermont-Tonnerre, Ministre de la Marine; et publié sous les Auspices de son Excellence Mgr le Cte de Chabrol, Ministre de la Marine et des Colonies...* Paris, Firman Didot for Arthus Bertrand, [1826]-1829.

A COMPLETE SET OF A WORK WHOSE PUBLICATION WAS NEVER COMPLETED. ONE OF THE THE RAREST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE *GRANDS VOYAGES*. The voyage, led by Duperrey, concentrated on the exploration of the Pacific. The *Coquille* 'called at Brazil, the Falkland Islands, Concepcion, Callao, and Payta. The Pacific islands visited were the Tuamotu Archipelago, Tahiti and the Society Islands, Tonga, Rotuma, the Gilbert and Caroline Islands, and the Bismarck Archipelago. Australia was visited twice, and explorations made of New Zealand and of the Maoris were of particular significance. Vast quantities of ethnographic and scientific data, were collected, Before returning to Marseilles, Java, Mauritius, and Ascension were visited' (Hill, p90). The scientific data included much on the botany, including plates of seaweed, perhaps the earliest of their kind, and zoology.

FIRST EDITION. COMPLETE SET IN 10 VOLUMES, COMPRISING 6 VOLUMES 4TO TEXT AND 4 LARGE FOLIO ATLAS VOLUMES, WITH 4 ENGRAVED TITLES AND 376 ENGRAVED PLATES AND MAPS, INCLUDING PORTRAITS, VIEWS, AND NATURAL HISTORY PLATES, MANY HAND-COLOURED. Comprising:

DUPERREY, L.-I. *Histoire du Voyage*. [1826]. Text 4to, i-xlvi, 1-202 pp. (all published, title lacking as usual); atlas with engraved title, 60 engraved plates, of which 59 hand-coloured, by Ambroise Tardieu after Duperrey, Lejeune and Chazal; title lightly foxed, a little spotting and browning.

LESSON, R.P. & GARNOT, P. *Zoologie*. 1826-1830. 4 vols, comprising 3 vols 4to text and one large folio vol. Atlas in 27 parts. Text with half-titles and titles with engraved vignettes. Atlas with engraved title, small inserted letterpress Avis slip, 155 engraved plates of mammals, marsupials, birds, molluscs, reptiles, and insects, of which 153 hand-coloured, after Lesson, L. Prevost, Pretre, Guerin, Vauthier and others; 19 plates browned, two slightly damp-stained, title and two lightly soiled, title foxed, light browning and spotting. The plates include 37 of fish, 9 of mammals and marsupials, 44 of birds, 16 of molluscs, 5 of crustaceans, 22 of insects, and 7 of reptiles.

DUMONT D'URVILLE; BRONGNIART, A. & BORY DE ST. VINCENT. *Botanique*. 1826-1829. 3 vols, comprising 2 vols 4to text in one and large folio Atlas (49 x 33 cms). Text: half-titles, titles with engraved vignettes. Atlas with engraved title, 106 engraved plates including 25 hand-coloured plates of seaweeds, by Barrois, Dusmenil, and others after P. Bessa, Borg de St. Vincent, and others; title foxed, plate I browned, some spotting to plate II. The work was apparently overseen by Dumont d'Urville: first volume on Cryptogamie by Bory de St. Vincent, the second on Phanerogamie by Brongniart. The coloured plates are all of sea-weeds (11 plates were omitted).

DUPERREY, L.-I. *Hydrographie*. 1829. 2 vols, comprising one vol. 4to text in 2 parts (*Hydrographie et Physique* and *Physique*) and one vol. atlas (57 x 43 cms). Text with 9 plates (of which 6 folding). Atlas with engraved title, 12 leaves letterpress text, 49 engraved maps by Ambroise Tardieu after Duperray and others (of which 19 double-page), and 4 engraved plates of various native sailing vessels by Berard after Duperrey and others.

Nissen (BBI), 560; IVB 280; ZBI 1210; Anker 288; Borba de Moraes p276; Ferguson 941; FBB p73; Hill p90; Hocken 42; Whittel p218.

[ref: 98278]







Item 45

UNCUT IN ORIGINAL BOARDS

46. ENTRECASTEAUX, ANTOINE RAYMOND JOSEPH DE BRUNI D'. Voyage de D'Entrecasteaux, envoyé à la recherche de La Pérouse. oublié par ordre de sa Majesté l'Empereur et Roi... Redigé par M. de Roseel, ancien capitaine de vaisseau. Paris, Imprimerie Imperiale, 1807-1808.

A RARE ACCOUNT OF A VOYAGE WITH TREMENDOUS IMPORTANCE TO THE EXPLORATION OF AUSTRALIA AND THE PACIFIC.

D'Entrecasteaux joined the French navy in 1754 and fought in 1756 at Minorca. He assumed command of the French fleet of the East Indies and in 1787, was appointed governor of Mauritius and the Isle de Bourbon (Réunion). While in command in search for La Pérouse in 1791-92, he determined the position of Amsterdam Island, explored the coastlines of New Caledonia, Tasmania, and New Holland, and located several groups of islands. Many of the charts made by the expedition (particularly those of South Australia produced by Beautemps-Beaupré) were of unusually high standards, and the 12 magnificent maps of Western Australia and Tasmania recorded the coast accurately for the first time. They are regarded the most significant ever made.

Provenance: Frederick E. Ellis (bookplate).

3 vols, comprising: 2 vols text 4to (32 x 24.5 cm) and atlas folio (61.5 x 46 cm). Atlas with title and contents leaf, 33 engraved folding plates in the text volumes and 39 engraved maps in the atlas, 29 double-page, all maps in original issue, UN CUT IN ORIGINAL BLUE-GREEN MARBLED BOARDS, text volumes with original paper labels, joints repaired, atlas volume rebaked to match, light spotting, well preserved in modern fold-over boxes with morocco labels (atlas morocco-backed fold-over box), a fine set. Ferguson 461 (text) & 443 (atlas); Hill 467; Sabin 22671; Wantrup 64a-b.

[ref: 98286]



47. FERNÁNDEZ DE OVIEDO Y VALDÉS, GONZALO. *Historia general y natural de las Indias.* Madrid, La Real Academia de la Historia, 1851-55.

FIRST COMPLETE EDITION. While some of this material had previously appeared in Oviedo's sixteenth-century works, the material in the fourth volume was previously unpublished. 'Edición magnífica en todos conceptos, tanto por el mérito histórico y literario como por la presentación nítida y correcta' (Palau).

4 vols, 4to, with 4 maps and 11 lithographic plates, contemporary tree calf gilt, green and red labels, a handsome set. Palau 89532; Graff 3147; Sabin 57990.

[ref: 98484]



THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE

48. FERRER MALDONADO, LORENZO. *Viaggio dal mare Atlantico al Pacifico per la via del nord-ouest fatto... l'anno MDLXXXVIII.* Milano, Giovanni Silvestri, 1811.

A superb large copy in contemporary green morocco of the preferred enlarged second edition.

Ferrer Maldonado's account of a spurious 1588 voyage through the Polar seas, during which the Spanish navigator claimed to have discovered the fabled Northwest Passage (here called the Strait of Anian, depicted in the folding maps). A scarce item in any edition.

Provenance: Henrietta Ponsonby, Countess of Bessborough (signature dated 1816); William Ponsonby, Baron de Mauley (signature); W.R. Coe; Beinecke Library (William Robinson Coe collection bookplate and withdrawn stamp).

4to (29 x 21.5 cm). [4], 98, [2]pp., half-title, errata, explanation of plates III-V, engraved vignette to title, 5 maps and plans on 3 sheets (1 double-page, 2 folding), green straight-grained morocco gilt, covers with broad gilt borders, spine faded to olive, all edges gilt, a fine copy. Hill p103; Howes F95; Lada-Mocarski 66; Sabin 44109.

[ref: 98472]



UNCUT IN BOARDS

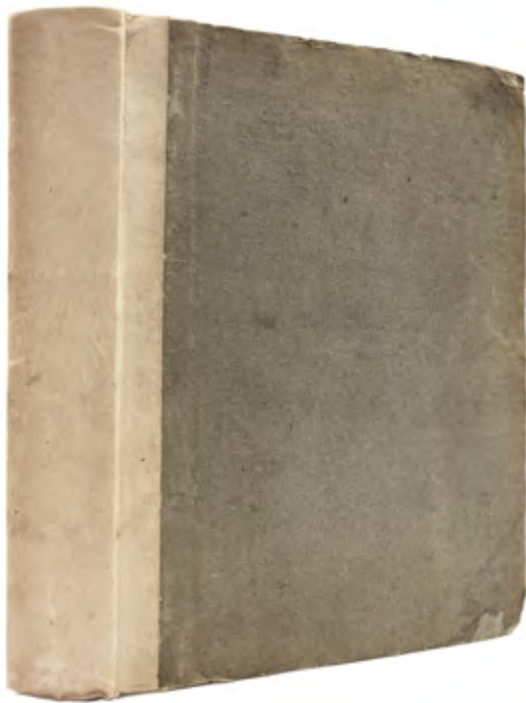
49. FORREST, THOMAS. *A Voyage to New Guinea, and the Moluccas, from Balambangan: including an Account of Magindano, Sooloo, and other Islands; and illustrated with thirty Copperplates, performed in the Tartar Galley, belonging to the Honourable East India Company, during the Years 1774, 1775, and 1776, by...* To which is added, a Vocabulary of the Magindano Tongue. *London, Scott, 1779.*

'The author served for some years in the navy and made several voyages to the East. In 1770 he was engaged in forming the new settlement at Balambangan, which had been recommended by Alexander Dalrymple. In 1774, when the council, in accordance with their instructions and with a view to developing new sources of trade, was desirous of sending an exploring party in the direction of New Guinea, Forrest offered his services. He sailed in the *Tartar*, a native boat of about ten tons burden, with two English officers and a crew of eighteen Malays, he pushed the exploration as far as Geelvink Bay in New Guinea. The voyage was one of examination and enquiry rather than of discovery, and the additions made to geographical knowledge were corrections of detail rather than startling discoveries, but the tact with which he conducted his intercourse with the natives, and the amount of work done in a small boat, deservedly won him credit as a navigator' (Hill).

Provenance: Rollo Hammet, noted collector of Australiana, 1905-1994 (book label).

First edition. 4to, xxiv, 388, 13, [iii]pp., portrait frontispiece and 32 plates (some folding), UNCUT IN ORIGINAL BLUE BOARDS, rebaked to style, some plates offset to text, a fine example. Hill, 623.

[ref: 98500]



RARE RUSSIAN EDITION OF SURVILLE'S VOYAGE TO THE PACIFIC

50. FORSTER, GEORG; KOZLOV, NIKOLAI (TRANSLATOR). [The Journey to the Southern Sea of the Captain of the French Fleet Jean François Surville taken by him in 1769...] Путешествие в Южное Море Французского Флота Капитана Жан Франсуа Сюрвилля. St. Petersburg, 1797.

RARE; AS WITH MOST RUSSIAN EDITIONS OF PACIFIC EXPLORATION. MOST LIKELY TRANSLATED FROM ONE OF FORSTER'S BERLIN PRINTINGS.

In 1769 Jean François de Surville (1717-1770) set out from Bengal for the Pacific in the *St Jean-Baptiste* on a private commercial voyage bound for Tahiti. By the time the ship was in the Pacific the crew were badly affected by scurvy, the major killer of sailors in the eighteenth century. Hoping to find the land that Tasman had 'discovered', Surville headed South sighting land off the Northwest coast of New Zealand at Hokianga Harbour (Te Hokianga-nui-a-Kupe - the place of Kupe's return [Kupe being the great polynesian navigator]). After carrying out some exploration on New Zealand's Northwest coast Surville again went in search of Terra Australis, but scurvy once more forced a change of course and the much depleted crew reached the coast of Peru, near Pisco, in April 1770 where Surville was drowned whilst trying to get help for his debilitated and greatly depleted crew.

Provenance: Frederick E. Ellis (pictorial bookplate to front pastedown).

First Russian edition. Two engraved plates, 8vo, contemporary calf, spine with Greek key motif in blind, missing label to spine, some light wear to extremities, otherwise very good. [vi], 188pp. DuRietz 449; Howgego S194.

[ref: 98615]



THE BRADLEY MARTIN COPY

51. FORSTER, JOHANN REINHOLD. *Indische Zoologie, oder systematische Beschreibungen seltener und unbekannter Thiere aus Indien.* Halle, Johann Jacob Gebauer, 1781.

A FINE EXAMPLE FROM THE RENOWNED LIBRARY OF H. BRADLEY MARTIN. A translation of Thomas Pennant's *Indian Zoology*, from which its plates are borrowed. Forster here publishes three of the plates for the first time and adds some new material, which was in turn utilised by Pennant when he himself issued a second edition of his *Indian ornithology*.

Provenance: *H. Bradley Martin (book label)*.

First edition, folio (37.5 x 27 cms), German and Latin title-pages, parallel text in German and Latin, 15 hand-coloured engraved plates after S. Parkinson by P. Mazell, several printed in bistre, contemporary half-calf, lacks label, lightly rubbed, edges red, a little light browning to text, plates clean and fresh, an excellent example. *Fine Bird Books*, 75; *Wood*, 346; *Nissen*, ZBl 1413.

[ref: 98377]



52. FREYCINET, LOUIS-CLAUDE DE SAULCES DE. Voyage autour du Monde, entrepris par ordre du roi, sous le ministère et conformément aux instructions de S. Exc. M. le vicomte du Bouchage, secrétaire d'état au département de la marine, exécuté sur les corvettes de S.M. l'Uranie et la Physicienne, pendant les années 1817, 1818, 1819 et 1820... Paris, Imprimerie Royale for Pillet Aine, 1824-44.

A RARE COMPLETE SET OF THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF FREYCINET'S VOYAGE OF SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION. 'The Uranie, with a crew of 1123 men, entered the Pacific from the West to make scientific observations on geography, magnetism, and meteorology... the expedition... visited most notably Australia, the Hawaiian Islands, Tonga, and Tierra del Fuego. The original ship wrecked off the Falkland Islands, was replaced by the *Physicienne* which visited Rio de Janeiro. Captain... Freycinet's wife, Rose, was smuggled on board at the advent of the voyage and made the complete journey, causing a great deal of discord among the crew. Freycinet named an island he discovered after her - Rose Island among the Samoa Islands' (Hill).

First edition. 12 vols comprising: 8 vols 4to text, plus 4 large folio volumes (1 atlas, 3 of plates), three engraved titles, 354 engraved plates and maps, contemporary contemporary green morocco-backed boards, atlas in original blue-green marbled boards, modern morocco-backed fold-over box. A fine fresh set, minor defects noted below.

THE SET COMPRISES:

FREYCINET, L.-C. de S. de. *Historique*, 1825-37. 3 vols: 2 vols 4to text, large folio (49 x 33 cm) plate volume. Atlas: engraved title with integral vignette, 11 pages of letterpress text at back, Table explicative, 12 engraved maps or plans (2 double page) and 100 views, and portraits (41 hand-coloured). Occasional light spotting.

QUOY, Jean R.C.; GAIMARD, Joseph P. *Zoologie*, 1824. 2 vols: 1 vol. 4to text, large folio plate volume. Atlas: engraved title on india paper mounted, 13 pages of letterpress text at back, Table Explicative, 96 engraved plates (77 hand-coloured or printed in colour and finished by hand) after Chazal, A. Prevost. Huet, Taunay, P. Oudart and others, by Coutant and others. The subjects include 26 birds, all coloured, 23 fish, most coloured, crustaceans, mammals, insects and others. Occasional light spotting, corners bumped.

GAUDICHAUD, Charles. *Botanique*, 1826. 2 vols: Text, 1 vol. 4to, plate volume large folio. Plate volume: engraved title 22 pages of letterpress text at back, Table explicative, 120 engraved plates, unsigned but by A. Ploiret fils. The plates include 32 Hawaiian plants and 20 plates of newly described plants from New Holland.

FREYCINET, L.-C. de S. de. *Navigation et Hydrographie*, 1826. 3 vols: Text: 1 vol. bound in 2, 4to; Atlas, large folio (59.5 x 40 cm). Text: 3 engraved plates. Atlas: letterpress title and 1p. Table des cartes et plans, 22 engraved maps and charts, after Duperrey, Labiche and Berard. Original tissue guards.

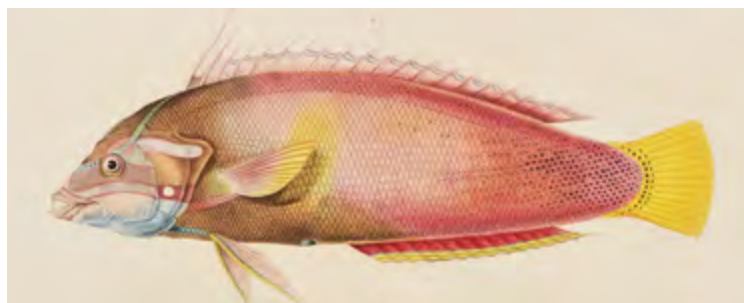
FREYCINET. L.-C. de S. de. *Observations du Pendule*, 1826. 1 vol. 4to. Half-title, title with wood-engraved vignette.

FREYCINET, L.-C. de S. de. *Magnetisme terrestre*, 1842. 1 vol. 4to. Half-title, one folding engraved map.

FREYCINET. L.-C. de S. de. *Mineralogie*, 1844. 1 vol. 4to. Half-title.

Hill 425; Ferguson 941; FBB p75; Nissen (ZBI), 1425; Sabin 25916; Whittell p260; Wood 349.

[ref: 98266]





THE FIRST TRADING VOYAGE OUT OF AUSTRALIA

53. GILBERT, THOMAS. *Voyage from New South Wales to Canton, in the Year 1788, with Views of the Islands Discovered.* London, J. Debrett, 1789.

SCARCE. Gilbert commanded the *Charlotte*, one of the First Fleet transports which conveyed the first convicts to Botany Bay. His ship carried over 130 convicts, both male and female, including 'fellows of a most abandoned and desperate character, and only to be kept in order by the constant exertions of the marine officers...' Gilbert however recommends the reader to White's 'Journal of a Voyage to New South Wales' for a description of the voyage out to New Holland, concentrating himself on an account of his voyage from Port Jackson to Canton: the first trading voyage out of Australia.

Having left his charges in the new colony, Gilbert set out for Canton with a crew of thirty in the *Charlotte*, accompanied by Captain Marshall in the *Scarborough*, having been contracted by the East India Company to take a cargo of tea back to England. Tea was still a Chinese monopoly at this time, however the trade was given an enormous boost in 1784 when Pitt the Younger introduced the Commutation Act, which saw the tax on tea drop from 119% to 12.5%, thereby ending the smuggling trade.

Leaving Port Jackson in May 1788 Gilbert and Marshall sailed further East than previous navigators and discovered several islands, including those bearing their names. Gilbert's account is both entertaining and informative: deserters from another First Fleet ship, the *Sirius*, are found on board; he has the side of the *Charlotte* painted red to please the native people; there are islands of plenty where plump gannets, pigeons and partridges, all with no fear of man, are easily caught, and barren lands with no fresh water. When they visit Tinian, Gilbert compares the varying accounts of two circumnavigators who had visited previously, Anson and Byron, with what he finds himself. However, despite scurvy growing 'alarming in both ships', Gilbert reached Canton safely, having put in at Macao first, where a pilot cost \$40. He proudly comments that he lost only one crew member on the whole time he was away from England: the boatswain.

Provenance: Henry L. White (bookplate).

First edition. 4to, [iv], x, 85, [1](blank), [2](ads)pp., with engraved vignette to title and 4 engraved folding plates of coastal profiles. Late 19th-century(?) polished half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt. Hill, 702; Ferguson, 38; Wantrup, 18.

[ref: 97337]



THE NAUTICAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE ELIZABETHANS

54. HAKLUYT, RICHARD. *The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques and Discoveries of the English Nation, made by sea or ouer-land, to the remote and farthest distant quarters of the earth, at any time within the compasse of these 1500. yeres: diuided into three seuerall volumes, according to the positions of the regions, whereunto they were directed. The first volume containeth the worthy discoveries, &c. of the English toward the North and Northeast Sea, as of Lapland, Scriksinia, Corelia, the Baie of S. Nicholas, the Isles of Colge...V...z, and Newa Zembla, toward the great river Ob, with the mightie Empire of B... the Caspian Sea, Georgia, Armenia, Media, Persia, Boghar in Battia, and diuers Kingdomes of Tartaria: together with many notable monuments and testimonies of the... forren trades, and of the warrelike and other shipping of this Relame of England in former ages. Wherunto is annexed a briefe comentarie of the true state of Island, and of the Northern seas and lands situate that way. And lastly, the memorable defeate of the Spanish huge Armada, Anno 1588. and the famous victorie atchieued at the cite of Cadiz are described.* London, [Imprinted] By George Bishop, Ralph Newberie, and Robert Barker, 1598, 1599, 1600.

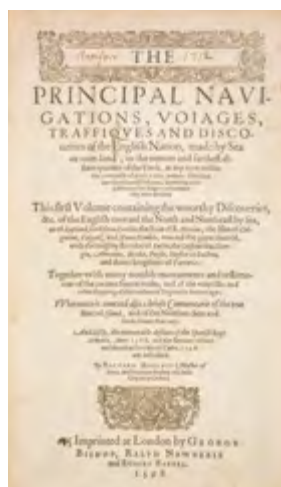
Second edition, first issue of volume I, with the 1598 title-page, the reference to the 'famous victorie atchieued at the Citie of Cadiz, 1596' and with the 'Voyage to Cadiz' section at 3E4-3F4 (pp. 607-617). The report of this expedition was suppressed entirely in the second issue of the first volume the following year because the Earl of Essex was then in disgrace at the court of Elizabeth I. The world map which is occasionally found in the third volume (and which is absent here, as usual) was probably not issued in all copies.

This second edition is much expanded compared with the first edition of 1589 and can even be called 'an entirely new work' (Parker), with its scope widened to include non-English explorations, and the text increasing threefold. Hakluyt himself never travelled further afield than France, but he met or corresponded with many of the great explorers, navigators and cartographers including Drake, Raleigh, Gilbert, Frobisher, Ortelius and Mercator. In addition to long and significant descriptions of the Americas in volume 3, the work also contains accounts of Russia, Scandinavia, the Mediterranean, Turkey, Middle East, Persia, India, south-east Asia, and Africa. 'It is difficult to overrate the importance and value of this extraordinary collection of voyages' (Sabin).

Hamford 1712 (inscription to first and second title); James Douglas (bookplate).

3 volumes, folio (29 x 20 cm.), ([24], 619, [1]; [16], 312, 204; [16], 868 pp., text in gothic, roman, and italic type, woodcut historiated and decorative initials and head- and tailpieces, woodcut devices and frames on title-pages, bound without the world map as usual, nineteenth century calf gilt by Chatelain, covers with panels in gilt and black, all edges gilt, spine with tan and green lettering pieces, title to second volume with neat restoration to blank fore-edge; title to third volume washed and with some restoration not affecting text, generally a clean, attractive, well-margined example. Church 322; Hill 743; Pforzheimer 443; PMM 105, Sabin 29595, 29597, 29598.

[ref: 98602]



EARLIEST UTOPIA SET IN TERRA AUSTRALIA - THE SOURCE FOR 'GULLIVER'S TRAVELS'?

55. HALL, JOSEPH. *Mundus Alter et Idem... Authore Mercurio Britannico...* [BOUND WITH] CAMPANELAE, Thomas. *Civitas Solis* [WITH] BACON, Francis Bacon. *Nova Atlantis*. Utrecht, Johannes Waesberg, 1643.

A collection of three influential imaginary voyages and works of utopian fiction, here first collected together: *Mundus Alter et Idem* by Joseph Hall (in its third edition - first published in 1605); *Civitas Solis*, *Ida Republic Philosophic* by Thomas Campanella (in its second edition - first published in 1623); and *Nova Atlantis* by Francis Bacon (in its second edition - first published in 1638).

Hall's work is the earliest utopia set in Terra Australis, and Campanella's *City of the Sun* and Bacon's *New Atlantis* were two of the most reprinted (often together with More's *Utopia* and Harrington's *Oceana*) of all the seventeenth century works on the ideal republic. The narrator of *Mundus Alter et Idem* sails in the *Fantasia* to the Southern Seas where he visits the strange lands of Carpulia, Viraginia, Moronia and Lavernia, countries populated by gluttons, nags, fools and thieves). The satirical depiction of London is thought to have provided Jonathan Swift with ideas for *Gulliver's Travels* and an early note to the front free endpaper reads: 'The first of these curious compositions is a pleasant invective against the characteristic vices of various nations, from which it is said Swift borrowed the idea of *Gulliver's Travels*'.

Third, second & second editions, 3 works in 1 volume, 12mo, xiv, 213, [23]; 106; 96pp., engraved title, five folding maps by Kaerius and an engraved plate in first work; 3 portraits added as frontispieces, 3 blanks before each work, contemporary ink-lettered vellum, a fine copy. Alden 647/67; Brunet III, 20; Gibson (Bacon) 213; Sabin 29819.

[ref: 98543]



THE SEARCH FOR THE **BOUNTY** MUTINEERS

56. HAMILTON, GEORGE. *A Voyage round the World in His Majesty's Frigate Pandora. Performed under the Direction of Captain Edwards In the Years 1790, 1791, and 1792. With the discoveries made in the South-Sea; and the many Distresses experienced by the Crew from Shipwreck and Famine, in a Voyage of Eleven Hundred Miles in open Boats, between Endeavour Straits and the Island of Timor.* Berwick, W. Phorson; B. Law & Son: 1793.

Rare: the only full-length contemporary account of the voyage. The author sailed as surgeon on board the *Pandora* under Captain Edwards, whose orders from the Admiralty were to seek out the surviving *Bounty* mutineers and bring them back to justice. Hamilton writes in a relaxed, one might say light-hearted manner, making his one of the most easily read of 18th-century narratives.

Fourteen of the mutineers were apprehended when the ship reached Tahiti and placed in a cage on the quarter-deck, which the crew nicknamed 'Pandora's Box'. However whilst navigating Endeavour Strait the *Pandora* struck a reef and began to sink. Hamilton records that within 15 minutes there was nine feet of water in the hold, and 'some of the prisoners were let out of irons, and turned to the pumps'. The guns were thrown overboard to lighten the load, however one poor crewman was crushed to death by a runaway gun, and another was killed by a falling topmast. All in all 35 crewmen and 4 prisoners were drowned, and Hamilton's light-hearted tone seems at odds with the reality of the situation: 'the cries of the men drowning in the water was at first awful in the extreme; but as they sunk, and became faint, it died away by degrees'.

Hamilton fails to mention that Captain Edwards left the prisoners to drown in Pandora's box. The ten who survived owed their life to the sergeant-at-arms who dropped the keys down to them. In a cruel twist of fate they, along with the rest of the surviving crew, had to endure a grueling open-boat voyage to the Dutch colonies, just as Bligh had done after the *Bounty* Mutiny. The *Pandora* survivors however landed at Timor in the East of the Dutch East Indies, whilst Bligh had sailed on to Batavia, modern day Jakarta.

Of the ten mutineers who returned to England four men were found not guilty, two received a pardon and one was acquitted on a legal technicality, leaving just three to be hanged for mutiny. That left just those nine who had sailed with Fletcher Christian to Pitcairn Island. They were not discovered until 1808 when the American sealing ship *Topaz* stopped at the island and reported back to the Admiralty. By this time John Adams was the only mutineer alive and he was granted a pardon.

First edition. Portrait frontispiece. 8vo. 20th-century half calf, spine gilt, with red & black morocco labels, these lettered in gilt, frontispiece & slightly toned. [ii], 3-164pp. Hill, 766.

[ref: 97377]



57. HARRIS, JOHN. *Navigantium atque itinerantium bibliotheca: or, a compleat Collection of Voyages and Travels: consisting of above four hundred of the most authentick Writers; beginning with Hackluit, Purchass, &c. in English;... Also, an Appendix, of... Accidents at Sea;... To which is prefixed, a History of the Peopling of the several Parts of the World, and particularly of America.* London, printed for Thomas Bennet; John Nicholson; and Daniel Midwinter, 1705.

THE FIRST EDITION OF HARRIS'S GREAT COLLECTION OF TRAVELS, SEEKING TO GIVE AN ACCOUNT OF EVERY MAJOR TRAVELLER UP TO THE TIME OF PUBLICATION. 'This first edition is valuable for the original impressions of a fine series of maps by Hermann Moll including a very good one of America. There is also a map of the world on Mercator's projection, with improvements showing the northern coastline and part of the west and south coasts of Australia, together with parts of Tasmania and New Zealand. Among the voyages included are those of Magellan, Drake, Cavendish, Schouten, Hawkins, Narborough, and Dampier' (Hill).

First edition. 2 vols, folio, 9 double-page or folding maps by Hermann Moll, 21 engraved plates, light crease to frontispiece, small chip to blank fore-margin of same, contemporary panelled calf gilt, morocco labels, edges sprinkled red, short splits to joints, wear to spine extremities, a very handsome set. Davidson pp37-8; Hill 774; Sabin 30482.

[ref: 98375]



58. HERRERA TORDESILLAS, ANTONIO DE. *Historia general de los hechos de los Castellanos en las islas y tierra firme del mar oceano [Decades 1-8]... [with] Descripcion de las Indias Occidentales... [with] GARCIA, Gregorio: Origen de los Indios del Nueva Mundo é Indias Occidentale.* Madrid, Oficina Real de Nicolas Rodriguez Franco, 1730, 1729, 1726, 1725, 1728, 1730.

THE SECOND SPANISH EDITION OF A HIGHLY IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF SPANISH NARRATIVES OF EXPLORATION AND CONQUEST, DRAWING ON SOME SOURCES NO LONGER EXTANT.

An essential work for the study of the discovery, conquest and colonization of America, preferred in the second edition because it was compiled, amended and enlarged by Andres Gonzalez Barcia with the addition of the *Tabla General de cosas notables* bound at the end. The *Descripcion de las Indias Occidentales* is in volume I, with a different engraved title and separate foliation; it includes 14 folding engraved maps of the American Continent, West Indies (2), New Spain (Mexico), New Galicia (Mexico), Guatemala, South America, Panama, Nuevo Reino (Colombia and Venezuela), Audience of Quito (Ecuador), Audience of Lima (Peru), Audience of Los Charchas (Bolivia), Chile and the East Indies. When first published in 1622, it also contained the true first edition of the journal of the Le Maire-Schouten circumnavigation.

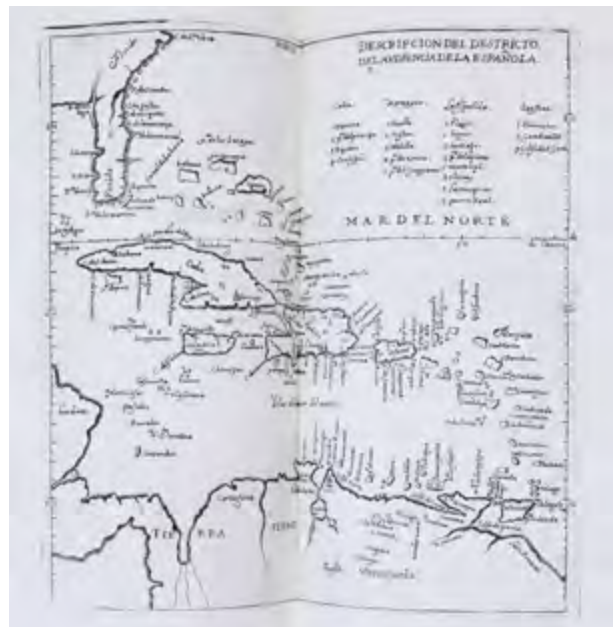
'There are copies of this edition dated 1727, 1728, 1729 and 1730, which are all alike except as the date-the work not having been completed till that year-the publishers changing the dates as circumstances suggested' (Sabin). Herrera was royal historiographer to Philip II, III and IV of Spain and had privileged access to the archives; his ambitious and comprehensive compilation was first in Madrid, 1601-1615.

This present set is particularly desirable as it has been extended by the addition not only of the *Descripcion de las Indias Occidentales*, but also the *Origen de los Indios*, not usually found with the other two works. Together they provide a thorough coverage of the populations of South America, the Spanish conquest and colonisation, and the Dutch exploration of the Pacific.

The ordering of this set is eccentric with the *Origen* at the beginning of volume I after the general title, followed by the second *Decada*. The *Descripcion* and the first *Decada* are bound after the fourth *Decada* in the second volume.

3 works comprising 10 parts bound in 4 volumes, folio, engraved title-pages, 14 engraved maps, eighteenth-century mottled calf gilt, spines with monogram 'N' crowned with a Ducal coronet in compartments, joints cracked but firm, modern calf-backed bookform boxes, a handsome set.

[ref: 98483]



ORIGINAL DRAWINGS FROM THE VOYAGE OF HMS BEAGLE

59. [HMS BEAGLE]. FITZROY, ROBERT & [MARTENS, CONRAD]. [Two Pencil Drawings]. Sketch of Woollya drawn upon the Spot 1834; Tahiti, 1835. [WITH] three engraved printer's proofs after drawings by P.G. King. *Tierra del Fuego, January, 1834; Tahiti, 1835; London, Henry Colburn, 1839.*

EXCEPTIONALLY RARE. TWO PENCIL DRAWINGS FROM THE SECOND VOYAGE OF HMS BEAGLE, THE FIRST BY THE EXPEDITION'S COMMANDER CAPT. ROBERT FITZROY (1805-1865), THE SECOND THE SECOND OF VOYAGE'S OFFICIAL ARTISTS: CONRAD MARTENS. Fitzroy's drawing, which shows three Patagonians in the foreground, was further worked up and reproduced in the official account of the Beagle's voyage opposite page 208 in volume II. Martens' drawing shows an unfinished sketch of a large panorama in Tahiti.

The Beagle's second expedition, with Darwin on board, left Plymouth on December 27, 1831, with the purpose of surveying the coast and waters of South America. Over the next five years Capt. Fitzroy sailed the Beagle around South America, the Galapagos Islands, Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, to name but a few of the places visited. 'The five years of the voyage were the most important event in Darwin's intellectual life and in the history of biological science...The experiences of his five years... and what they led to, built up into a process of epoch-making importance in the history of thought' (DSB).

Conrad Martens joined HMS Beagle as official artist in Montevideo towards the end of 1833, after Augustus Earle became too ill to continue on the voyage. Having previously been topographical artist to Captain Blackwood's voyage in HMS Hyacinth, Martens set sail on the Beagle, becoming a life-long friend of Charles Darwin. He left the ship at Valparaiso taking passage to Tahiti, where he spent seven weeks sketching. Subsequently he sailed for Sydney, and it was here that the drawings he executed in Tahiti were purchased by Robert Fitzroy, and used to illustrate his account of the Beagle's voyage.

Two pencil drawings on artist's paper; the first by Robert Fitzroy, on two sheets from an artist's sketchbook, joined on the verso (270 x 420mm); the second on three sheets from an artist's sketchbook joined on the verso, with an additional sketch on the verso, ms. annotations in pencil. With three engraved printer's proofs after drawings by Phillip Parker King, two 300 x 440mm (140 x 227mm plate size) and 300 x 220mm (237 x 150mm plate size).

[ref: 98553]



Sketch of Woollya
a man for the spot
1826



60. [HOUTMAN'S VOYAGE]. *Diarium nauticum itineris Batavorum in Indiam Orientalem, cursuum, tractuum, variorumque eventuum, qui ipsis contiguerunt, diligenter descriptum.* [With] *Appendix nautici itineris Batavorum in lavam...* Arnhem, Jan Jansz, 1598.

AN ANONYMOUS ACCOUNT OF THE EXPEDITION LED BY CORNELIS DE HOUTMAN, published in the same year as the Dutch edition (*Journael vande Reyse der Hollandtsche Schepen ghedaen in Oost Indien...*), the title-page having the same plate. This is the first Latin edition, the Arnhem issue. Two other Latin issues are known, published in Paris and Middleburg, the latter of which is most often seen.

Houtman's voyage, although disastrous in terms of the lives lost, and barely profitable commercially, demonstrated to the Dutch that they could circumvent the Portuguese monopoly on trade with the East Indies. In the year following Houtman's return, twenty-five ships set out from Holland and Zeeland for the spice islands, and thus began the history of the VOC (the Dutch East Indies Company), which was founded in 1602.

Provenance: Caspar a Mekerad (ownership inscription to first title-page, dated 1600).

First Latin edition. Small oblong folio, [30]; [10] ff., engraved plate to title-page, 10 further plates & 5 maps, with initial letter and colophon; engraved plate to title-page, map of Bali, 24 coastal profiles and a woodcut showing a pair of emu-like birds, with initial letter. Contemporary vellum, slightly cockled, with some light soiling, some early underlinings in the text, and neat ownership signature to title-page dated 1600. Cf. Tiele, pp 119-120.

[ref: 98185]



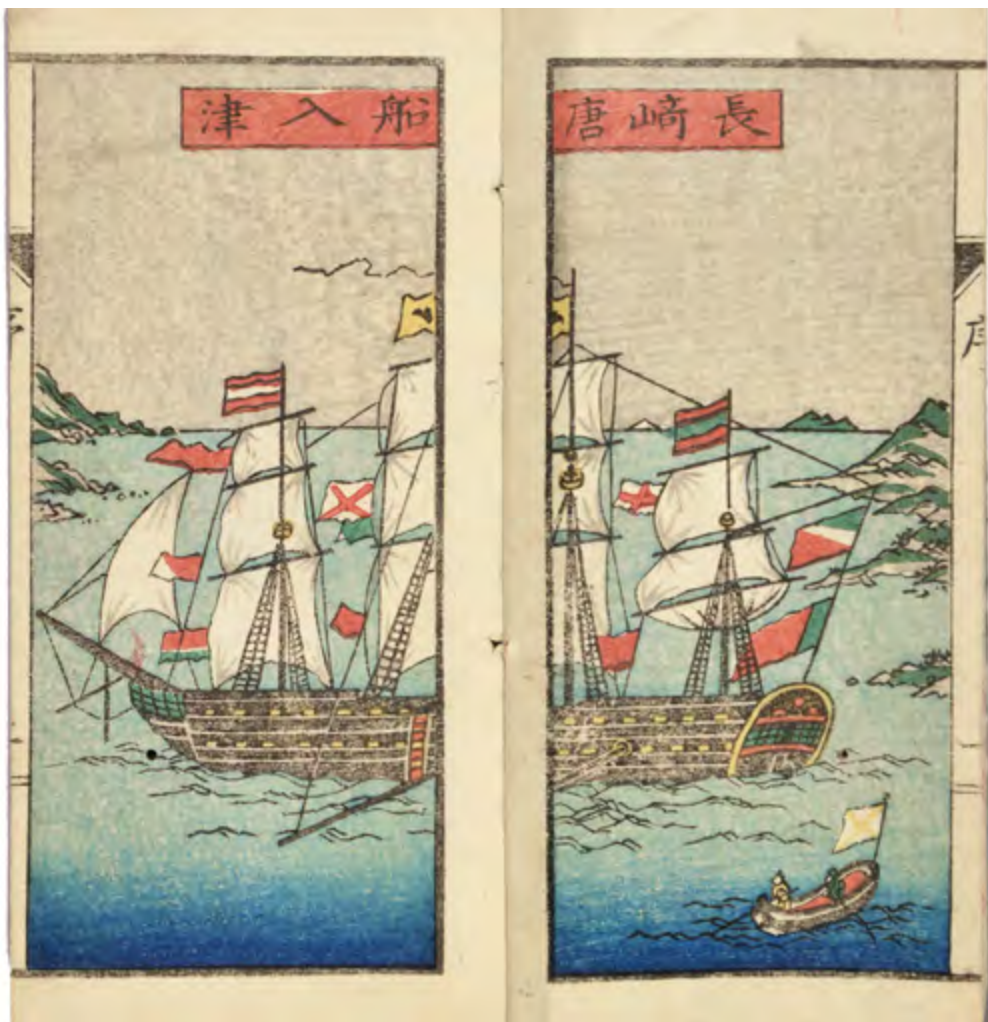
EUROPEANS AS SEEN BY THE JAPANESE

61. KARITSU, Gaishi. [In Japanese] Bankoku Tokai Nendaiki [A Chronicle of Foreign Relations]. Edo, Goshudo, n.d. circa 1854.

A rare and very attractive small Japanese publication recording European voyages to Japan prior to the arrival of Commodore Perry in 1854 in its original fukurotoji binding. The two fine hand-coloured woodcuts show a Dutch vessel in Nagasaki Bay (double-page), and a Russian naval officer (single page).

15 x 8 cms, title, 52pp., text, 2 coloured woodblock prints (1 double-page), original blue wrappers, title to wrapper, stitched as issued, original(?) fold-over protective case, modern blue morocco-backed box, small worm track slightly affecting last 3 leaves, else a fine example.

[ref: 98511]



SPECIAL ISSUE ON THICK PAPER WITH EXTRA COLOURING

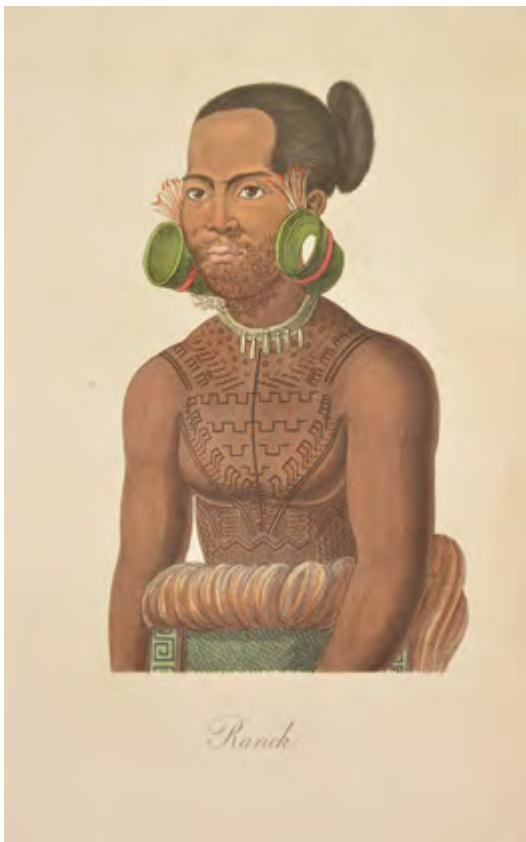
62. KOTZEBUE, OTTO VON. *Entdeckungs-Reise in die Süd-See und nach der Berings-Strasse zur Erforschung einer nordöstlichen Durchfahrt unternommen in den Jahren 1815, 1816, 1817, und 1818.* Weimar, Gebrudern Hoffmann, 1821.

THE RARE SPECIAL ISSUE ON THICK PAPER WITH EXTRA COLOURING. ONLY 88 SUBSCRIPTIONS (OUT OF 587 IN TOTAL) WERE RECEIVED FOR THIS ISSUE AND IT IS RARELY OFFERED FOR SALE.

A voyage narrative famous for its descriptions of Alaska ('rich in early original source material', Lada-Mocarski), California (particularly San Francisco and the surrounding missions), Hawai'i, and Micronesia. Kotzebue comments extensively on Hawai'i, and the narrative includes the famous portrait by Louis Choris of King Kamehameha I in his red vest.

First edition. 3 vols in 2, 4to, [vi], xviii, [vi], 168; 176; 241 pp. One of only 88 copies on thick wove paper with extra colouring. 7 engraved maps and charts (6 folding), 7 hand-coloured aquatint plates (3 folding), one monochrome plate and 11 hand-coloured butterfly plates, contemporary(?) purple cloth gilt, slightly rubbed and faded, modern morocco-backed book-form box. Forbes I, 525; Hill 943; Lada-Mocarski 80; Sabin 38284.

[ref: 98353]



DELUXE COPY ON PAPIER-VÉLIN

63. KOTZEBUE, OTTO VON. *Neue Reise um die Welt, in den Jahren 1823, 24, 25 und 26.* Weimar, Wilhelm Hoffman, 1830.

THE BEST ISSUE OF KOTZEBUE'S SECOND VOYAGE. PRINTED ON PAPIER-VÉLIN, IT IS ALSO THE SCARCEST (ONLY 33 COPIES OUT OF 367 SUBSCRIBED), AND ALTHOUGH PRECEDED BY THE EXCESSIVELY RARE RUSSIAN VERSION, THE GERMAN IS GENERALLY PREFERRED FOR ITS FULLER NARRATIVE.

Kotzebue's second voyage to the Pacific. In 1823 he was sent to the Northwest coast on the *Predpartie* to protect the Russian American Company from rival fur poachers. He was also entrusted to carry out various scientific duties.

The book includes much on the Tlingit Indians, the Russian settlement at Fort Ross, and he provides a good description of San Francisco. The voyage also went to Hawaii and there is much information on the changes to the island since his last visit in 1816.

Old name to titles; Joe Hloucha (stamp to title verso).

First edition in German, the special issue on papier-velin. 2 vols in one (as issued), royal 8vo, [ii (extra title)], xx, [ii], 192, [i]; [ii], 177, [i], 34 pp., 8 pages advertisements at beginning, 2 hand-coloured frontispieces (browned and offset), 2 folding maps, folding plan, uncut in original purple cloth, paper labels, spine slightly faded, modern morocco-backed book-form box, a fine copy.

[ref: 98359]



64. KOTZEBUE, OTTO VON. A voyage of discovery into the South Sea and Beering's Straits, for the purpose of exploring a north-east passage, undertaken in the years 1815-1818... in the ship Rurick, under the command of the lieutenant in the Russian Imperial Navy... London, Longman, 1821

First edition in English of Kotzebue's first voyage. Kotzebue details the second Russian circumnavigation and this edition contains plates and maps not in the first Russian edition of 1821-23.

One of the most important early nineteenth century voyages, its primary objectives were the exploration of the Pacific islands and the finding of a northern passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic. during its three-year circumnavigation of the world it visited Brazil, Cape Horn, Chili, Kamchatka, Alaska, and California, returning to Russia via the Philippines, Cape of Good hope, and Saint Helena. Scarce.

Provenance: Mary Heseltine Howes (inscription to titles and end-paper dated 1839).

First English edition. 3 vols, 8vo, 8 hand-coloured aquatints (light offsetting to plates), 1 line engraving, 7 maps (4 folding), contemporary half blind-stamped calf over marbled boards, morocco labels, joints cracked but sound, a little foxing, offsetting from text to plates, a good set. Abbey 596; Arctic Bibliography 9195; BdM I, 439; Cowans p335; Forbes 528; Hill 944; Lada-Mocarski 80; Sabin 38291; Streeter 3512.

[ref: 98305]



65. KOTZEBUE, OTTO VON. *A new Voyage round the World in the Years 1823, 24, 25, and 26.* London, Colburn & Bentley, 1830.

KOTZEBUE'S SECOND VOYAGE TO THE PACIFIC. In 1823 he was sent to the Northwest coast on the *Predpartie* to protect the Russian American Company from rival fur poachers. He was also entrusted to carry out various scientific duties.

The book includes much on the Tlingit Indians, the Russian settlement at Fort Ross, and he provides a good description of San Francisco. The voyage also went to Hawaii and there is much information on the changes to the island since his last visit in 1816.

First English edition. 2 vols, 8vo, viii, 341; vi, 362pp., 2 engraved plates, plan, 2 folding charts, contemporary diced rusia gilt, morocco labels, a fine set. Hill 947; Forbes 759; Kroepelian 675; Sabin 38288.

[ref: 98346]



THE FIRST RUSSIAN CIRCUMNAVIGATION

66. KRUSENSTERN, CAPT. A.J. VON. *Voyage round the World in the Years 1803, 1804, 1805, & 1806, by order of His Imperial Majesty Alexander the First, on Board the Ships *Nadeshda* and *Neva*, under the Command of...* translated from the original German by Richard Belgrave Hopner, Esq. London, John Murray, Bookseller to the Admiralty and the Board of Longitude, 1813.

AN IMPORTANT WORK, BEING THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST RUSSIAN EXPEDITION TO CIRCUMNAVIGATE THE GLOBE. Kruzenstern had a particularly noteworthy group of officers serving under him, all of whom published records of the voyage: Lisianskii, Langsdorff, and Kotzebue. They were tasked with attempting to 'open relations with Nippon and the Sandwich Islands, to facilitate trade in South America, to examine California for a possible colony, and make a thorough study and report of the Northwest coast, its trade and its future' (Hill).

Like many Russian naval personnel before him, Kruzenstern had trained in the British Navy. His service during the Revolutionary War (1793-1799) gave him a valuable insight into English trade with China and the East Indies. His introduction shows just how much he learnt whilst at Canton and provides 'important observations on the state of Russian commerce, Russian voyages and discoveries in the northern Pacific' (Forbes), as well as detailing his simple yet revolutionary ideas for the Russian fur trade.

The importance of this circumnavigation lies not only in the discoveries made during the voyage and the rectifications made to charts, especially in the North Pacific and on the North-West coast of America, but also for the detailed information recorded about Japan. Nikolai Rezanov, head of the first Russian Embassy to Japan, sailed with Kruzenstern, and whilst his embassy failed to establish trading relations between the two countries the wealth of information published about Japan greatly increased the world's knowledge of what was still a closed country.

Provenance: Frederick E. Ellis (bookplate to front pastedown).

First English edition. 2 vols in one, 4to. 2 hand-coloured etched plates by Atkinson as frontispieces, some light spotting to title-pages, map, & 2 final leaves of text. Contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt, expertly rebaked with old spine laid down, a handsome copy. xxxvi, 314; [ix], [i](blank), 404pp. Hill 952; Forbes 433; Sabin 38331.

[ref: 97378]



WITH THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL ATLAS

67. KRUSENSTERN, JOHANN ADAM VON. *Voyage autour du monde, fait dans les années 1803, 1804, 1805 et 1806, par les ordres de Sa Majesté Impériale Alexandre Ier, empereur de Russie, sur les vaisseaux la Nadiejeda et la Neva [...]* Paris, Gide fils (A. Egron), 1821.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE EXAMPLE OF THE FRENCH EDITION OF THE FIRST RUSSIAN CIRCUMNAVIGATION, COMPLETE WITH THE ATLAS VOLUME NOT PUBLISHED WITH THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION.

Though unsigned, the plates are thought to be the work of Tilesius, a naturalist on the voyage. They include a portrait of Krusenstern, four of Nukuhiwa, eight of Japan (including the Ainu). The maps include three of the Marquesas, and four of Japanese interest. 'The atlas volume is very important and is difficult to obtain' (Hill).

First edition in French. 3 vols, comprising 2 vols 8vo text and folio atlas (44 x 28.5 cms); 21 lithograph plates by Engelmann, 9 engraved maps (3 folding), French blue half morocco gilt (atlas bound to match), a fine set.

[ref: 98388]



THE FIRST SCIENTIFIC VOYAGE TO CALIFORNIA, WITH ROYAL PROVENANCE

68. LA PÉROUSE, JEAN-FRANÇOIS DE GALAUP (COMTE DE). *Voyage de la Pérouse autour du Monde, publié conformément au décret du 22 Avril 1791, et rédigé par M. L.A. Milet-Mureau. Paris, Imprimerie de la République, An V, An V [1797].*

THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATIONS EVER UNDERTAKEN TO THE PACIFIC AND THE NORTHWEST AMERICAN COAST, AND THE FIRST SCIENTIFIC VOYAGE TO CALIFORNIA. 'The voyage round the world under the command of La Pérouse was intended as the French equivalent of Captain Cook's Third Voyage and was enthusiastically endorsed by the Academy of Sciences and particularly by Louis XVI...The most significant results of the voyage are the charts of the then imperfectly known Asiatic coast of the Pacific' (Forbes).

La Pérouse was the first explorer to navigate and chart the Japan sea and the strait between the island of Sakhalin and the northernmost island of Japan, which bears his name. At Kamchatka he received instructions to proceed to Australia to assess the extent of British plans. He arrived at Botany Bay in January 1788, just hours after Governor Phillip had arrived with the First Fleet. The atlas contains magnificent maps of Russian Asia, Japan, the Pacific North-West Coast, Hawaii, San Francisco, and Monterey. Of particular interest to Hawaii is the plate that depicts French ships off Makena, Maui. It is the first fully developed view of that island.

Provenance: Prince Philippe of Belgium, Count of Flanders, son of Leopold I (monogram with crown to upper board and spine of atlas); Albert Rocking, Verviers (small blue stamp to atlas title); Frederick E. Ellis, Shaw Island (bookplate to text volumes).

First edition. 4 text vols, 4to (30 x 23 cms) and folio atlas (58 x 45 cms), engraved portrait of La Pérouse after Tardieu, atlas with engraved allegorical title-page by Moreau le Jeune, titled Atlas du voyage de La Pérouse without imprint, and 69 engraved plates comprising folding world map, 35 views and natural history plates, 33 maps or coastal profiles (of which 20 double-page). Text volumes contemporary half-calf, marbled boards, chip to head of spine vol. I, light marginal water-staining vol. II and title-page vol. III, bound without half-titles, joints vol. I cracked but sound, lightly rubbed, some scraping to boards; atlas 19th-century red morocco-backed boards, neatly rebacked, royal cypher of Prince Philippe of Belgium to cover and spine, marginal repair to tear (circa 7 cms) to blank outer margin plate 15, not touching image, occasional light foxing at beginning and end, an excellent set. Hill 972; Forbes 272; Lada-Mocarski 52; Ferguson 25 I; Brunet III, 828-829; Sabin 4797.

[ref: 98498]



WITH ATLAS & RARE PAMPHLET

69. LABORDE, JEAN BENJAMIN DE. *Histoire abrégée de la Mer du Sud ornée de plusieurs cartes; dédiée au Roi, et composée pour l'éducation de Mgr Le Dauphin.* [WITH] *Memoire sur la Prétendue découverte faite en 1788...* Paris, Didot l'Ainé, 1791.

A GREAT RARITY, SELDOM FOUND COMPLETE. The text contains accounts of Pacific voyages including Cook, Riou and de Sirou, as well as the Bligh mutiny. The atlas, which is often lacking (as in the Hill collection), has 2 maps of Australian interest as well as a chart of the west coast of America where Laborde compares the discoveries of Cook, La Perouse, Dixon, and Meares.

Laborde was an interesting character. At once musician and prolific author he held at one time the position of Premier Valet de Chambre in the household of Louis XV. His interest in the South Seas however was not merely academic. At the rear of volume two, following a proposal for a canal linking the Atlantic and the Pacific, with suggestions for ports in Nicaragua, is his rare, privately published, pamphlet *Memoire sur la prétendue Découverte, faite en 1788 par des Anglois, d'un continent qui n'est autre chose que la Terre des Arsacides, découverte en 1768 par M. de Bougainville...* Herein Laborde expressed his concerns that Britain was trying to claim territory in the South-West Pacific which had in fact been discovered by Bougainville, whilst at the same time putting forward an argument for the French government to send an expedition in search of La Perouse.

Provenance: Dezauche, early collector of rare voyages (bookplate).

First edition. 4 vols, comprising 3 vols 8vo text, landscape folio atlas (52.5 x 38.5 cms), 6 large folding engraved charts and 4 double-page engraved plates showing profiles, text volumes contemporary calf, red morocco labels, atlas half bound to match, a fine set. Ferguson 106 & 86; Sabin 38426; Spence p30, cf. Hill 986 (lacking atlas).

[ref: 98490]



THE FIRST PUBLISHED VIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO

70. LANGSDORFF, GEORG HEINRICH VON. *Bemerkungen auf einer Reise um die Welt in den Jahren 1803 bis 1807.* Frankfurt, Friedrich Wilmans, 1812.

HANDSOMELY BOUND EXAMPLE OF THE PREFERRED ISSUE ON FINE PAPER, WITH THE FIRST PUBLISHED VIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO, NOT INCLUDED IN THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION.

A German naturalist and explorer, Langsdorff went on to become a Russian diplomat. He travelled as naturalist and physician on the first Russian scientific circumnavigation commanded by Krusenstern. Recording the Russian Embassy to Japan, the fur trade in Alaska, and the Russian settlement in California, Sabin credits him with giving the fullest account of Sitka and San Francisco to date. Langsdorff left the expedition at Kamchatka to explore the Aleutians, Kodiak and Sitka, returning from San Francisco to Saint Petersburg via Siberia. In 1813 he became Russian consul general at Rio de Janeiro, from where he planned the three-year expedition through Brazil which bears his name.

First edition. 2 vols, 4to, 355, 303pp., engraved portrait frontispieces in both volumes, 43 plates (1 folding), 1 folding leaf of music, light foxing as often, handsomely bound in contemporary green roan gilt, an attractive set. Borba de Moraes I, p455; Forbes 427; Hill 968; Howes L-81; Kroepelien 708; Lada-Mocarski 69; Sabin 38894; Wickersham 6245.

[ref: 98516]



LA PÉROUSE EXPEDITION

71. LESSEPS, JEAN BAPTISTE BARTHÉLEMY DE. *Journal historique du voyage de M. de Lesseps.* Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1790.

Lesseps served as Russian interpreter during the famous scientific expedition under the command of La Pérouse, despatched by Louis XVI to circumnavigate the globe. Part-way through the voyage Lesseps was charged with carrying the expedition's letters and official journals back to France. He was left at Petropavlovsk, and though his journey across the empire was very difficult, he successfully delivered the dispatches, and is credited with the survival of many of the ill-fated expedition's documents.

First edition. 2 vols, 8vo, [vi], viii, 280; [iv], 380, vii pp., 2 folding maps, large engraved plate, contemporary mottled calf gilt, light wear, an excellent copy. Hill 1010; Howes L-270; Sabin 40208.

[ref: 98545]



A VERY IMPORTANT AND RARE WORK

72. LISIANSKY, UREY [YURIY FEDOROVICH]. A Voyage round the World, in the Years 1803, 4, 5 & 6; performed, by order of His Imperial Majesty Alexander the First, Emperor of Russia, in the Ship Neva. London, John Booth; Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown, 1814.

'A VERY IMPORTANT AND RARE WORK ON THE HISTORY OF ALASKA IN GENERAL AND SITKA IN PARTICULAR' (Lada-Mocarski). Translated by the author himself, from the first edition published in St Petersburg in 1812; this edition includes a series of appendices with vocabularies for Pacific islanders, North West Coast and Alaskan peoples.

Lisiansky was deputy commander on the first Russian circumnavigation and sailed the *Neva* alongside the Krusenstern's *Nadezhda* until reaching Hawai'i in 1804 when they learned of the attack on the Russian-American Company's settlement at Sitka. Lisiansky proceeded directly to Kodiak, where he confirmed the news that almost the whole garrison had been killed, and joined Baranov at Sitka where efforts to reach a peaceful resolution failed. There followed the Battle of Sitka and whilst the Tlingit (known as the Kolosh in Russian) initially managed to resist the Russian ground forces, they were forced to retreat into the hinterland after major bombardment from the *Neva*, enabling Baranov to begin the task of building a new fort.

Lisiansky spent a year in total in Alaska and his narrative of this period runs to more than 100 pages, proving him to be a keen observer.

Provenance: Frederick E. Ellis, Shaw Island (bookplate to front pastedown).

First English edition. 4to. Portrait frontispiece, 8 coloured charts (including 3 folding), 2 hand-coloured aquatint views & 3 further plates. Contemporary half calf, rebacked, old spine expertly laid down. Forbes I, 443; Lada-Mocarski, 68; Sabin, 41416; Kroepelien, 740; Hill, 1026.

[ref: 98583]



IMPORTANT EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT OF JAVA

73. [LODEWYCKSZOON, WILLEM]. Prima pars descriptionis itineris in Indiam Orientalem, earumque rerum quae navibus Battavis occurrerunt; una cum particulari enarratione conditionum, morum, oeconomiae populorum, quos adnavigarunt. Praeterea de numismatis, aromatibus, speciebus, & mercibus ibidem venalibus, eorumque pretio. *Amsterdam, Cornelius Nicolai, 1598.*

FIRST LATIN EDITION OF THIS IMPORTANT ACCOUNT OF CORNELIUS HOUTMAN'S VOYAGE, THE FIRST DUTCH VOYAGE TO THE EAST INDIES, EXTENSIVELY ILLUSTRATED WITH MORE THAN FORTY-EIGHT ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE GEOGRAPHY, NATIVE LIFE AND NATURAL HISTORY OF PRIMARILY JAVA AND BALI. ACCORDING TO LACH, THIS WORK 'PROVIDED EUROPEAN READERS WITH THE MOST DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF JAVA TO DATE AND WITH THE FIRST CONTINUOUS DESCRIPTION OF BALI IN ANY LANGUAGE' (III.1.439).

In 1598, the year after Houtman's return, Lodewyckszoon's account of the voyage instigated 'a flurry of activity among Dutch entrepreneurs' and no fewer than twenty-five ships set out from two provinces of Holland to the East Indies. Within a period of eighteen months, the Dutch had established three factories in the Indies which became the foundation of their future control of the Moluccan spice trade and provided a foothold from which to launch further voyages eastward.

Provenance: Illegible signature in ink to title; Biblioth. Chretienne Pub. et Grat. Grenoble, Pharmaca Animae (3 old stamps to title).

Folio (31.5 x 24 cms approx.), 51 ff., including engraved title, 48 ½- or ¾-page engraved plates (of which 5 are maps), several woodcuts (some full-page), old stamps to title, modern calf-backed old marbled boards, vellum tips, a very good, well-margined copy. JCB I, 364; Tiele (Memoire Bibliographique sur les Journaux des Navigateurs Neerlandais), p127; Lach (Asia in the Making of Europe), III, 1.438-9 & III, 3. 1222-34.

[ref: 98376]



WITH THE WORLD MAP

74. MAFFEI, GIOVANNI PIETRO. *Historiarum indiarum libri XVI selectarum, item, ex India epistolarum, eodem interprete, libri IV...* Cologne, Birkmann, 1589.

A FINE EXAMPLE OF THE FIRST EDITION OF THIS WORK TO CONTAIN THE WORLD MAP. Received with great enthusiasm all over Europe, Maffei's classic work is based on primary materials and is concerned with the Portuguese conquests and the Jesuit stations in India, the East Indies, and the regions of the Arabian Sea. In the second part, the letters of the Jesuit Fathers in India, Goa, and the Far East are published. Most of them are written between 1549-74 and treat Japanese subjects. Of Americana interest is the extensive treatment of Brazil, 'which he describes very accurately' (Borba de Moraes).

The first edition was published in 1588. The present edition and that of 1593 are the only editions to contain Ortelius' world map of 1570, here with a new title placed over the northern parts and with fancy strapwork in the corners.

Folio, [iv], 541, [xxxix]pp., double-page engraved world map by Ortelius, contemporary blind-stamped German pigskin, faint stain to fore-margins of first few leaves, a fine copy. Alden 589/39; Cordier BI 1910 & BJ 63; de Backer-S. V, 298; Shirley (Mapping of the World), 166; Streit IV, 1053.

[ref: 98505]



SPANISH IN THE SOUTH SEAS

75. MALASPINA, ALEJANDRO; NOVO Y COLSON, PEDRO (EDITOR). *Viaje politico-scientifico alrededor del mundo por las corbetas descubierta y atrevida al mando de los capitanes de navio D. Alejandro Malaspina y Don Jose de Bustamante y Guerra desde 1789 a 1794. Madrid, Imprenta de la viuda e hijos de Abienzo, 1885.*

FIRST EDITION OF THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION OF MALASPINA AND BUSTAMANTE Y GUERRA OF 1789 TO 1794, WHICH MADE EXTENSIVE EXPLORATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA AND NORTHWEST COASTS. The account, edited from Malaspina's papers by Novo y Colson, did not appear until nearly a century after the expedition, though it was 'Spain's greatest scientific voyage of exploration to the South Seas in the eighteenth century' and is considered by some to be 'as great as those of La Perouse of Captain Cook' (Hill).

First edition. 4to, [8], [xxxii], [682], [6]pp., frontispiece portrait, 6 etched plates, folding map (tears repaired), contemporary morocco-backed marbled boards, a little worn and rubbed, light toning to text. Cowan p412; Ferguson 12206; Hill 1068; Howes M235; Palau 147592.2.

[ref: 98503]



76. MANDEVILLE, SIR JOHN. [(Travels) Tractato bellissimo delle piu marauigliose cose & piu notevole che sitrouino nelle parte delmondo scripte et raccolte dallo strenuissimo caualiere asperondoro Giouanni Mandauilla]. Florence, Lorenzo Morgiani & Johannes Petri, 7 June, 1492.

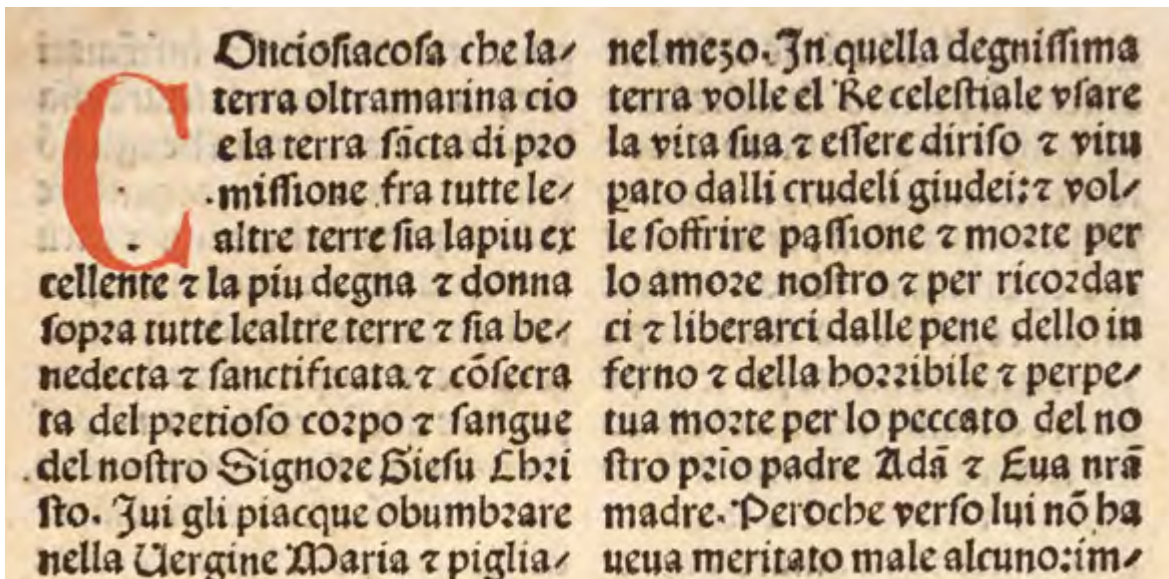
Rare 15th-century Italian edition of the world's first best-selling travel book, published in the year of Columbus' discovery of the New World.

Although largely fictitious, the journeys are based upon travellers' tales extant in the fourteenth century and as such are of considerable interest. Purchas considered Sir John Mandeville to be akin to Marco Polo in terms of importance 'the greatest Asian Traveller that ever the World had' (*Pilgrimes* III, p65). His travels take the reader through Turkey, Armenia, Persia, Tartary, Arabia, India and China, and gave many Europeans their first taste of the Near and Middle East, as well as the East Indies.

Little is known of Mandeville himself, however he claims to be an English knight who travelled between 1322 and 1356, serving under both the Sultan of Egypt and the Great Khan. Although traditionally attributed to Mandeville, in reality the work was an English version of a text known as *Itinerarium*, of which the original, ascribed to Jean d'Outremeuse, was probably written in Anglo-Norman French. All the pre-1725 editions of Mandeville are scarce, and incunable editions such as this, in a vernacular language, particularly so.

79 (of 80) leaves, lacking leaf a1 with woodcut; text printed in 2 columns, 39 lines, with good margins; woodcut capitals throughout, initial C in red; occasional minor paper repairs to margins, short marginal tear to g8; occasional very minor soiling/staining (mainly marginal). Small 4to (207 x 138mm). 19th-century leather-backed maroon boards, spine gilt.

[ref: 97380]



77. MANUEL (KING OF PORTUGAL). *Epistola potentissimi ac invictissimi Emanuelis Regis Portugaliae & Algarbiorum, &c. De victoriis habitis in India & Malacha, ad Leonem X Pont. Maximum.* Rome, Jacob Mazochius, 9th August, 1513.

RARE. THE HIGHLY IMPORTANT LETTER FROM KING MANUEL TO POPE LEO X, ANNOUNCING THE CAPTURE OF MALACCA BY ALBUQUERQUE, A VICTORY WHICH GAVE PORTUGAL CONTROL OF THE TRADE ROUTES TO SOUTH-EAST ASIA, AND THUS ACCESS TO THE WEALTH OF THE SPICE ISLANDS AND THE SEA ROUTE TO CHINA.

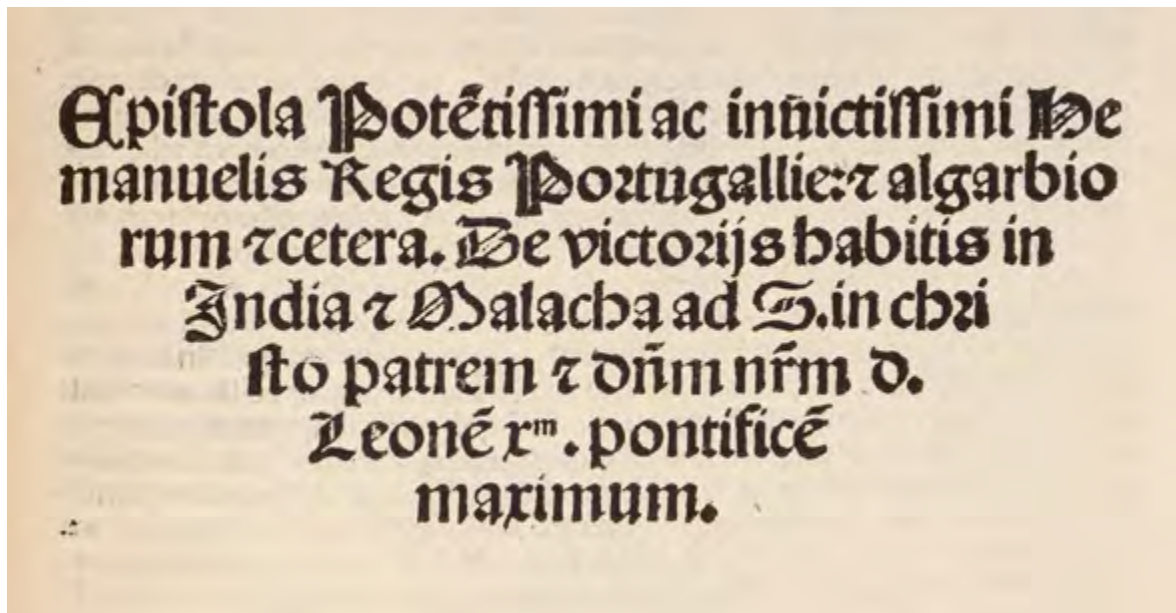
Our copy appears to be from an unrecorded edition. It has the same colophon as the first edition but is printed in smaller type on two, rather than six, leaves. It is possibly a pirate edition from the same time. Later editions appeared in Vienna and Strasbourg.

After the capture of Malacca by the Portuguese under Albuquerque in 1511 (which became known in Europe in 1513), King Manuel dispatched letters to Rome informing the Papacy of Portugal's progress. This mattered greatly to Manuel as there was a perceived need to settle the question of demarcation between Spain and Portugal in this area which was important for control of the Spice Islands.

Pope Leo X, newly elected that Spring, was the son of Lorenzo the Magnificent and effectively the leading Medici and ruler of Florence, who represented the traditional favourable disposition to Portugal of Florentine merchants. In addition, Portugal had a good record in defeating Muslims and thus advancing Christianity. It was no surprise therefore that public celebrations of thanksgiving were held in Rome shortly after news of Albuquerque's victory in Malacca was announced.

Small 4to (20 x 14.5 cm), 4pp., modern full morocco gilt, a fine example. Lach I, 166-167; Streit IV, 380-382.

[ref: 97381]



FRENCH GO LARGE TO THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

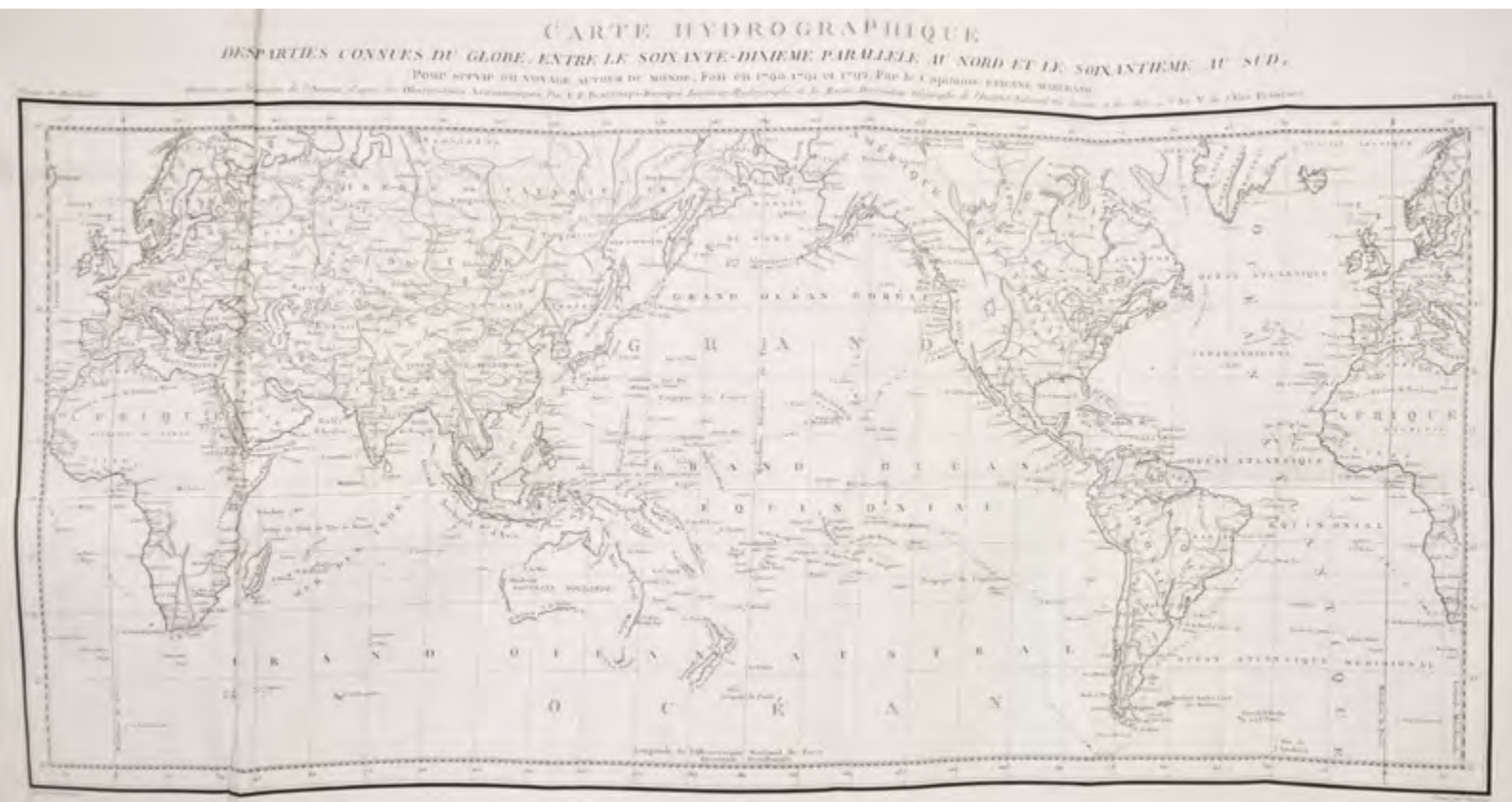
78. MARCHAND, ETIENNE; FLEURIEU, CHARLES PIERRE CLARET DE. *Voyage autour du monde, pendant les années 1790, 1791, et 1792.* Paris, l'Imprimerie de la Republique, [1798-1800].

THE FIRST EDITION, IN THE RARE LARGE PAPER ISSUE, DESCRIBING THE FIRST FRENCH COMMERCIAL VOYAGE TO THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST. Marchand, commander of the expedition, had learned of the rich rewards to be earned in the North Pacific fur trade from Captain Portlock. He sailed via Cape Horn and traded along the Northwest coast in the summer of 1791. Upon his return to France, the cargo was confiscated by the Revolutionary government, resulting in a loss for his investors.

Marchand died in 1793 and Fleurieu, himself an experienced Pacific explorer, took over the editing and publication of the materials from the voyage, which include descriptions of Norfolk Sound and Sitka, followed by a particularly detailed account of the Queen Charlotte Islands, and further explorations as far as the southern end of Vancouver Island.

First edition. Large paper copy, 4 volumes, 4to (32.5 x 24 cm), 15 folding engraved charts (light foxing), 1 engraved plate, contemporary mottled calf gilt, neatly rebacked, red morocco lettering pieces, an excellent set. Forbes, 292; Hill, 612; Howes, F-195; Lada-Mocarski, 54; Tourville, 1579; Wickersham, 6622.

[ref: 98485]



THE FIRST ENGLISH EDITION OF THE COMPLETE DECADES OF PETER MARTYR

79. MARTYR D'ANGHIERA, PETER. *De Novo Orbe, or the Historie of the West Indies, contayning the actes and adventures of the Spanyardes, which have conquered and peopled those Countries, inriched with varietie of pleasant relation of the Manners, Ceremonies, Lawes, Governments, and Warres of the Indians.* London, Thomas Adams, 1612.

Peter Martyr (1457-1826), the first historian of America, was a friend and contemporary of Christopher Columbus, Vasco da Gama, Hernando Cortes, Ferdinand Magellan, Sebastian Cabot, and Amerigo Vespucci. He was also in the privileged position of being a member of the Council of the Indies, having been appointed Chronicler in 1511. This position gave him unrivalled access to documents not available to other historians.

This edition saw the first publication in English of all eight of the author's Decades. From the First with its reports of the Spanish Voyages to the New World (including Columbus's); the Second describing his own mission to Egypt; the Third covering Balboa's sighting of the Pacific, and Columbus's fourth voyage; the Fourth, the voyages of Cordoba, Grijalva and Cortes; the Fifth, the conquest of Mexico and Magellan's circumnavigation; the Sixth, Avila on the West coast of Central America; the Seventh, South Carolina, Cuba, Florida, Haita and the Isthmus of Panama; and finally the Eighth, with Cortes's campaigns.

Provenance: Herman LeRoy Edgar (armorial bookplate).

First English (language) edition. Decorative initials throughout. Small 4to. Unobtrusive circular stamp of the London Medical Society to the margin of the title. Nineteenth-century polished calf by C. Smith, gilt, expertly rebacked, original spine richly gilt laid down, a.e.g., with morocco-backed slipcase, with matching buckram chemise. [1](blank), [5](title & prelims), 318 ll. Church, 358; Sabin, 1563.

[ref: 97330]



PRUSSIAN CIRCUMNAVIGATION

80. MEYEN, FRANS JOHANN FRIEDRICH. Reise um die Erde ausgeführt auf dem königlich preussischen Seehandlungs-Schiffe *Prinzess Louise*, commandirt von Capitain W. Wendt in den Jahren 1830, 1831 und 1832. Berlin, 'in der Sander'schen Buchhandlung,' 1834-35.

SCARCE. 'This the third voyage around the world of a Prussian ship, but the first account to be published, was undertaken by the Royal Company for Maritime Commerce. The author, Dr. Meyen, was medical doctor interested in natural history who accompanied the expedition in a private capacity' (Forbes).

Includes accounts of time spent in Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso, Peru, Canton, and Hawaii, where the author collected botanical specimens and was given a banquet by the king. There is a lengthy section on Canton with a map of the factories as well as a chapter on the game of Go with two explanatory plates.

First edition. 2 vols, 4to, vi, v-viii, 493; vi, 414, [2]pp., lithographic frontispiece, folding map, folding plan of Canton, 2 engraved leaves of Chinese game pieces, UN CUT AND PARTLY UNOPENED IN ORIGINAL BOARDS, THE PREFERRED ISSUE ON HEAVIER LAID PAPER, a little light damp-staining, mainly towards end, an excellent set. Borba de Moraes II, p570; Forbes 911; Sabin 48667; not in Hill.

[ref: 98547]



81. MOERENHOUT, JACQUES ANTOINE. Voyages aux iles du Grand Ocean. Paris, Arthus Bertrand, 1837.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS 'SCARCE AND IMPORTANT WORK ON TAHITI BY A LONG-TIME RESIDENT'. Moerenhout includes an historical account of Tahiti since the time of Captain Cook, examines native culture, and includes an essay on the origin of the Polynesians. The work includes occasional references to Hawaii. The author was sometime US consul in the Pacific Islands, and French consul in Tahiti.

First edition. 2 vols, 8vo, xv, [1], 574; [4], 520, vii pp. Illustrated with 4 lithographic plates, folding chart, scattered light foxing, contemporary green morocco-backed marbled boards gilt, a very good set. Forbes 1065; Kroepelian 856; O'Reilly-Reitman 876; Sabin 49829.

[ref: 98425]



THIRD EDITION OF UTOPIA

82. MORE, SIR THOMAS. [UTOPIA]. De optimo reip. statu deque nova insula Utopia... Epigrammata [with] Desiderius Erasmus. Epigrammata. Basel, Johann Froben, March 1518.

COMPLETE COPY OF THE THIRD EDITION, THE FIRST PRINTED BY FROBEN, WITH NEW REVISIONS BY THE AUTHOR AND THE FIRST EDITION OF HIS *EPIGRAMMATA*.

The tale begins with More's encounter with Raphael Hythlodaye, a traveller who has just returned from voyages with Amerigo Vespucci. Hythlodaye tells More of a distant island called Utopia, where all property is held in common ownership, where six hours a day are devoted to work and the rest to recreation, where gold and silver are used not as currency but as the material for making shackles and chamber pots, and slaves (criminals and prisoners of war) are treated fairly. In its geography and topography, the island bears a striking resemblance to England.

Utopia was first published at Louvain in 1516, overseen by Pieter Gillies, its dedicatee, then reprinted at Paris in 1517. Erasmus was then responsible for arranging publication of two editions in 1518 (March and December) by 'his' printer at Basel, Johann Froben, for which More revised his text. More's epigrams, published here for the first time, include the stinging verses on his fellow humanist, Germanius de Brie, which, following bitter exchanges between the two men, More excised from the next edition printed in 1520.

Two woodcuts were created specifically for this edition by Ambrosius Holbein, elder brother of Hans, one illustrating the island of Utopia, and the other showing the protagonists: Thomas More, John Clement, Raphael Hythlodaye, and Pieter Gillies.

3 parts in one vol., 4to (22.5 x 16 cms), in Roman, Greek, and 'Utopian' types, with woodcut historiated border to title of each part and to preface, the first by Ambrosius Holbein, the others by Hans Holbein, full-page woodcut of Utopia and half-page woodcut of Clement, More, Hythlodaye, and Gillies, by Ambrosius Holbein, a different woodcut printer's device at end of each part, woodcut historiated initials by A. and H. Holbein, contemporary pigskin over wooden boards, lacks clasps, neat restoration to joints, later end-papers, small old pale stain in upper gutter of first 20 leaves not touching text, a couple of old ink annotations in margin, an excellent, well-margined copy. Adams M1756.

[ref: 98590]





Amurotu vrb.

Fons Anydri.

Estium anydri

M. C. R. O. M.

83. [NARBOROUGH, JOHN; ROBINSON, SIR TANCRED (EDITOR)]. An account of several late voyages & discoveries to the south and north. Towards the Streights of Magellan, the South Seas, the vast tracts of land beyond Hollandia Nova, &c. Also towards Nova Zembla, Greenland or Spitsberg, Groyland or Engrondland, &c. By Sir John Narborough, Captain Jasmen Tasman, Captain John Wood, and Frederick Marten of Hamburg. To which are annexed a large introduction and supplement, giving an account of other navigations to those regions of the globe. The whole illustrated with charts and figures. London, printed for Sam. Smith and Benj. Walford, printers to the Royal Society, at the Prince's Arms in S. Paul's Churchyard, 1694.

'The book is of greatest importance to an Australian collection, as it contains one of the earliest English accounts of Abel Janszoon Tasman's famous voyage of 1642 from Batavia, in which he discovered Tasmania and New Zealand and visited Tonga and Fiji' (Hill).

An English navel commander, (Rear-Admiral Sir) John Narborough (c.1640–1688) served with distinction in the Anglo-Dutch Wars and against the Barbary Coast pirates. After peace was declared with the Dutch, Narborough was given the command of an expedition to the South Seas departing England on 26 September 1669, before sailing through the Straits of Magellan and into the Pacific in October of the following year. His charts of the Straits of Magellan were a great improvement on those of previous navigators and were used by Bulkeley and Cummins following the wreck of the *Wager*.

First edition. 8vo., xxx, [vi], 196, 208pp., 2 folding engraved maps, 19 plates, folding letterpress table (short tear repaired), contemporary panelled calf, rebacked, corners repaired, red morocco label, large folding whale plate repaired and laid down, A good copy. Hill 1475; Sabin 72187.

[ref: 98594]



IMPORTANT EARLY SPANISH VOYAGE

84. NODAL, BARTOLOME GARCIA DE, & NODAL, GONCALO. *Relacion del viage que por orden de su Magestad, y acuerdo de el real Consejo de Indias... [Bound with] ECHEVELAR, Manuel de. Instruccion exacta, y util de las derrotas, y navegaciones... en la America septentrional. Cadiz, I. Don Manuèl Espinosa de los Monteros, II. Real Imprenta de Marina, [1766] & [1753].*

SECOND EDITION, BUT THE FIRST TO INCLUDE THE IMPORTANT *DERROTAS*, THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR NAVIGATION WITHIN THE AMERICAS. 'The original edition of the voyage for the discovery of the Magellan Straits, etc., performed by the two brothers Captains Nodal... is one of the rarest books of its class... The strait of San Vicente had been traversed by Le Maire shortly before the brothers Nodal, and his name has remained to designate it. But the Spanish map has a special value of its own, and is more detailed than Le Maire's...' (Sabin).

First published in 1621, the Nodal brothers' landmark voyage includes the first circumnavigation of Tierra del Fuego. They were dispatched by the Spanish authorities who had become alarmed by the news of the discoveries made by Le Maire and Schouten on their voyage of 1616 in search of the Southern Continent. The Nodals returned with accurate observations of the tides in the Straits of Magellan and precise sailing instructions for the area.

2 works in one vol., small 4to, [xx], 162, [ii]; [ii], 43 pp., engraved folding map. Contemporary limp vellum, spine ink lettered, a fine example. Palau 78299; Sabin 55395 & 55396, cf. 55394.

[ref: 98422]



85. PACHECO, Diogo. *Emanuelis Lusitan: Algarbior: Africae Aethiopiae, Arabiae, Persiae, Indiae Reg. Invictiss. Obedientia.* Rome, Marcello Silber, 1514.

The very rare oration of obedience delivered by Pacheco on behalf of the King of Portugal, of great historical importance being instrumental in the granting of rights by the Pope to Portugal to control and develop all lands in the East, whether known or unknown.

After the capture of Malacca by the Portuguese under Albuquerque in 1511 (which became known in Europe in 1513), King Manuel dispatched letters to Rome informing the Papacy of Portugal's progress. This mattered greatly to Manuel as there was a perceived need to settle the question of demarcation between Spain and Portugal in this area which was important for control of the Spice Islands.

Pope Leo X, newly elected that Spring, was the son of Lorenzo the Magnificent and effectively the leading Medici and ruler of Florence, who represented the traditional favourable disposition to Portugal of Florentine merchants.

In 1514 Manuel sent an Embassy of obedience to Rome led by Tristão da Cunha. Pacheco, a professor of law, was on this Embassy and delivered the oration of obedience on behalf of Manuel. The Embassy was a great popular success, featuring leopards, Persian horses, slaves from India, and above all a trained elephant which bowed three times before the Pope and squirted water over the population.

More importantly it led to a papal bull, *Praeelsae Devotionis* in 1514 which gave Portugal 'the patronage of ecclesiastical benefices in Africa and in all other places beyond the sea, acquired or to be acquired from the infidels', renewed earlier papal bulls in Portugal's favour, and "for great security" also granted "All unfrequented [by Christians] places recovered, discovered, found and acquired by Manuel and his successors, from Capes Bojador and Nao to the Indies, and in any place, or region whatsoever, even though perchance unknown to us at present..'

This effectively gave Portugal control of all of the East with its huge wealth and resources.

First edition. Small 4to. (19.8 x 14.7 cm), 8 leaves, title within ornamental woodcut border and with arms of Portugal, disbound, well preserved in chemise and blue morocco-backed box. Lach I, 167. Not in Silva or Streit.

[ref: 97382]



86. **PAGÈS, PIERRE MARIE FRANÇOIS (VICOMTE DE).** *Voyages autour du monde, et vers les deux pôles, par terre et par mer, pendant les années 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1773, 1774 et 1776.* Paris, Chez Moutard, 1782.

THE FIRST EDITION OF AN IMPORTANT EARLY ACCOUNT OF THE SOUTHERN POLAR REGIONS. In addition to his circumnavigation, Pagès served on Kerguelen-Trémarec's unsuccessful voyage to the South Pole and traveled to Spitzbergen on a Dutch Whaler.

First edition. 2 vols, 8vo, 432; 272pp., 10 folding engraved plates and maps. Contemporary mottled calf gilt, red and green morocco labels, heads of spines slightly chipped, small split to upper joint vol. II, a very good set. Howes P-13; Sabin 58168; Spence 887.

[ref: 98426]



THE EARLIEST EUROPEAN IMAGES OF AUSTRALIA

87. PELSEAERT, FRANÇOIS. *Ongeluckige Voyage, Van't Schip Batavia, Nae de Oost-Indien. Gebleven op de Abrolhos van Frederick Houtman, op de hooghte van 28 1/3 graet, by-Zuyden de Linie Æquinoctiael. Uytgevaren onder den E. Francoys Pelsert.* Amsterdam, Jan Jansz, 1647.

A PARTICULARLY FINE COPY OF THE EXTREMELY RARE FIRST EDITION OF THIS IMPORTANT SOURCE FOR THE HISTORY OF EARLY AUSTRALIA. Pelsaert's dramatic account of the voyage of the *Batavia* provides the first account of a landing on Australian soil, the first European images of the continent and records the first European settlers in Australia.

Having served as Chief Factor of the Dutch East India Company in Agra, Pelsaert sailed from Texel in North Holland as President of a fleet of vessels in October 1628. His flagship the *Batavia*, which was loaded with passengers, goods for trading and a treasure chest, was captained by Adriaen Jacobszoon, with whom Pelsaert had previously quarreled violently. Relations remained difficult between the two men and at the Cape of Good Hope Pelsaert accused Jacobszoon of being drunk and assaulting a female passenger who was en route to Java.

Jacobszoon subsequently conspired with Jeronimus Cornelisz to mutiny, planning to sail the *Batavia* away from the rest of the fleet, but fate intervened and the ship was driven off course and separated from the other ships. Blown south, the *Batavia* ran aground on the Houtman Abrolhos off the West coast of Australia on 4th June 1629 with the loss of seventy lives. Pelsaert however successfully landed one hundred and eighty of the survivors on one island and forty on another, and then set out to find fresh water. However, his search was in vain and so he made for Batavia, arriving a month later.

After only a week on dry land, Pelsaert sailed to rescue the survivors on the Abrolhos. They meantime had divided into warring factions. Cornelisz declared himself Captain-General and executed 125 of the survivors. The reign of terror ended with Pelsaert's arrival and he tried the ringleaders on the spot and hanged seven of them. The rest of the survivors returned to Batavia where a further six men were tried and executed.

Two mutineers however had their death sentences commuted. Wouter Loos and a young cabin boy by the name of Jan Pelgrom de Bye, were marooned on the mainland by the mouth of the Hutt River. They thereby became the first European settlers in Australia. Their planned rescue never materialized as Pelsaert died soon after in 1630 and some twelve years later Abel Tasman never reached them despite instructions to find the *Batavia's* treasure and rescue them.

First edition. Small 4to, [2], 118 pp., 6 folding engraved copperplates, with 15 separately engraved images; also 3 fine engraved initial letters & 1 tailpiece. Gothic and Latin type. Later vellum, without the final blank leaf, light stain to top margin and gutter, not extending beyond the 4th line of text; preserved in a handsome burgundy calf drop-back box. Landwehr, VOC, 406; Tiele, 850; Howgego I, P39.

[ref: 97821]





THE RUM REBELLION: BЛИGH'S SECOND MUTINY

88. PEEL, [SIR] ROBERT. Autograph Letter Signed to William Merry Esq. *Downing Street, London, 30th October, 1810.*

On 26th January 1808, the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the first European settlement in Australia, William Bligh was deposed as Governor of New South Wales by the New South Wales Corps, commanded by Major George Johnston. Although the Rum Rebellion takes its name from Bligh's stifling (on instructions from London) of the colony's rum trade, it was in fact sparked off by the arrest of a former member of the New South Wales Corps: John MacArthur, one of the colony's most successful entrepreneurs, for violating port regulations. Following Bligh's removal the colony was ruled by the military, with the senior officer in Sydney acting as Lieutenant-Governor, until the arrival in 1810 of Major-General Lachlan Macquarie. Subsequently the New South Wales corps was renamed and recalled to England, with Johnston being sent home for court-martial, MacArthur travelling alongside.

Neither the accusations of MacArthur and Johnston against Bligh nor Bligh's ill-tempered accusations against key figures in the colony were received well in London, and Bligh's promotion to Rear Admiral was withheld until the end of Johnston's trial, but was backdated to 31 July 1810. Johnston was found guilty and cashiered (the minimum punishment possible) but was able to return to his estate in Sydney a free man. MacArthur, however, was refused permission to return to New South Wales until 1817 (the year of Bligh's death from cancer), since he refused to admit any wrongdoing.

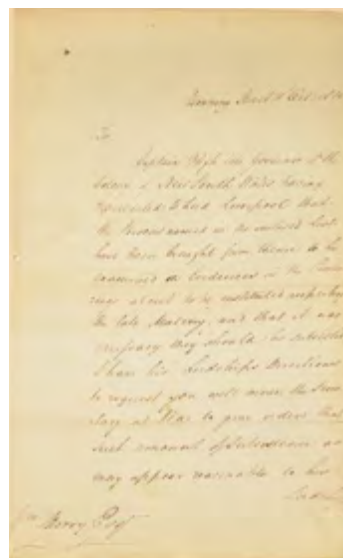
Written some five days after Bligh's return from Australia on board the *Hindustan*, the vessel which had taken Governor MacQuarie out to Sydney, this single letter brings together some of the most important politicians of the nineteenth century whilst showing the level of interest in the rebellion by senior ministers of state. The author, Robert (later Sir Robert) Peel, became one of Britain's best known statesman, having been elected to the House of Commons for the first time in the previous year. He came to the notice of the Prime Minister following his maiden speech and went on to become Prime Minister himself on two occasions during the reign of Queen Victoria. Written from the office in Downing Street of the Prime Minister, Spencer Perceval, the only English Prime Minister to be assassinated in office (in 1812), it mentions both Lord Liverpool (Secretary of State for War and the Colonies) and Lord Palmerston, as Secretary at War. Both men themselves went on to be Prime Minister.

Peel writes that Bligh has notified Lord Liverpool (the then Secretary of State for War and the Colonies) of his arrival, and requests the Secretary at War's (Lord Palmerston's) deputy provide food and lodging for the witnesses to the rebellion. The recipient of the letter, William Merry, was appointed by Lord Palmerston as his deputy in the War Office on 23rd December 1809.

Full transcription: 'Downing Street 30th Oct. 1810 / Sir, / Captain Bligh late Governor of the Colony of New South Wales having represented to Lord Liverpool that the Persons named in the inclosed [sic] list have been brought from thence to be examined in Evidences in the Proceedings about to be instituted respecting the late Mutiny, and that it was necessary they should be subsisted, I have his Lordship's Directions to request you will move the Secretary at War to give orders that such amount of subsistences may appear reasonable to his Lordship may be issued to them respectively. / I am, / Sir, / Your most obedient / Humble Servant / Robert Peel.'

2pp. written in a clear secretarial hand in ink on a single folio sheet, verso reinforced, tipped in to a morocco-backed binding, spine lettered in gilt.

[ref: 98539]



89. PÉRON, FRANÇOIS AUGUSTE. A voyage of discovery to the Southern Hemisphere, Performed By Order of the Emperor Napoleon, During the Years 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804... London, Richard Phillips, 1809.

The earliest English translation of the author's *Voyage de decouvertes aux Terres Australes*, covering the Australian portion of the voyage.

First edition. 8vo., viii, 314, [ii], pp., 2 folding engraved plates, pp. 112-280 lightly browned, occasional light spotting, modern half calf gilt, red and green morocco labels, a very good copy.

[ref: 98521]



TERRE NAPOLEON

90. PÉRON, FRANÇOIS AUGUSTE & FREYCINET, LOUIS CLAUDE DE SAULCES DE; LESUEUR, CHARLES & PETIT, NICHOLAS. *Voyage de decouvertes aux Terres Australes, exécuté par ordre de sa Majeste l'Empereur et Roi, sur les corvettes le Geographe, le Naturaliste, et la Goëlette Le Casuarina, pendant les années 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803 et 1804...* Paris, de L'imprimerie Imperiale, 1807, 1816; 1811.

THE RARE FIRST EDITION OF NICOLAS BAUDIN'S EXPEDITION TO AUSTRALIA, THE GREAT FRENCH VOYAGE WHICH RIVALLED FLINDERS'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

The official account of the Baudin expedition which was sent by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1800 to complete the discovery of *Terra Australis*. Captain Charles Nicolas Thomas Baudin died during the course of the voyage. Freycinet was the expedition's cartographer and Péron was its naturalist. The cartographic and survey work on the expedition was a significant achievement and the scientific work was of great interest, although they failed to carry out Baudin's primary task of discovering the unknown south coast. This report ignored any contribution by Baudin and failed to acknowledge the discoveries of Flinders, Grant or Murray but took credit themselves, depicting the whole of the south coast, from what is now Melbourne to the border of Western Australia as the *Terre Napoleon*. Péron, the naturalist on this voyage, was able to prepare a huge zoological collection that was known for years for its excellence. A significant work attractively illustrated.

Provenance: M. De Pratis, Bibliotheca Cartusiae (small stamp to title).

First edition. 3 vols in 4, comprising 2 vols 4to text with portrait of Peron in second volume, and folio atlas (35.5 x 27 cms) of plates in 2 vols, with 14 engraved maps and plans, 41 engraved plates (of which 23 hand-coloured), contemporary black morocco-backed marbled boards, atlas volumes rebound to match, a fine fresh set. Ferguson 449; Hill 1329; Nissen (ZBl), 3120; Sabin 60998; Wantrup 78a & 79a.

[ref: 98386]



91. PÉRON, FRANÇOIS AUGUSTE; FREYCINET, LOUIS CLAUDE DE SAULCES DE. *Voyage de découvertes aux Terres Australes, fait par ordre du Gouvernement, sur les corvettes le Géographe, le Naturaliste, et la goëlette le Casuarina, pendant les années 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803 et 1804.* Paris, Arthus Bertrand, 1824.

THE EXTREMELY SCARCE AND IMPORTANTLY REVISED SECOND EDITION OF THE OFFICIAL PÉRON-FREYCINET ACCOUNT OF THE BAUDIN VOYAGE TO THE PACIFIC.

'In the first edition of the official account published between 1807 and 1816, Péron and Freycinet failed to acknowledge the discoveries of Flinders, Grant, or Murray on the south coast, taking all the credit to themselves: This very scarce second edition was prepared by Freycinet after he returned from his own expedition to the Pacific between 1817 and 1820. It is not generally known that the 1824 second edition of the *Partie Historique* contains some significant changes and additions to the first edition. The maps and charts of the first edition atlas, which bore the nationalistic and ambitious name of *Terre Napoléon* and included imperial French names for many parts of the coast, were omitted or greatly altered for the second edition atlas. This atlas also includes twenty-five new plates, many of which are coloured. Freycinet's alterations to the second edition reflect the political reality of the times and finally recognise the just claims of the English navigators, in particular Matthew Flinders, to the discovery of the Australian coast' (Wantrup).

Provenance: Empress Marie-Louise, Napoleon's second wife (cypher to boards); Calvin Bullock (bookplate).

Second edition. 5 vols, comprising 4 vols 8vo text and atlas volume (37.5 x 28 cms), 68 engraved plates (of which 27 hand-coloured, 3 double-page), contemporary red morocco-backed cloth boards gilt, one plate lightly browned, occasional light spotting, a fine clean set. Ferguson 978 & 979; Wantrup 82.

[ref: 98385]



THE RARE COLOURED ISSUE

92. PHILLIP, ARTHUR. *The Voyage of Governor Phillip to Botany Bay with an Account of the Establishment of the Colonies of Port Jackson & Norfolk Island.* London, John Stockdale, 1789.

THE RARE DELUXE HAND-COLOURED ISSUE OF THE FOUNDATION BOOK. John Stockdale's compilation of accounts and despatches from Arthur Phillip, Shortland, Watts, Ball and Marshall of the Scarborough, was a remarkable achievement in so short a time after the arrival back in England of the First Fleet in 1789. Of the six recognised 'official' first fleet journals, this hand-coloured issue of Arthur Phillip is certainly the most attractive and most comprehensive. Rodney Davidson considered that as 'the authentic record of the first settlement the work's importance cannot be over-emphasised, and no collection can be complete without a copy'.

The text describes early expeditions into the interior around Botany Bay and Port Jackson, and the earliest coastal exploration. The plates and maps illustrate the settlement at Sydney Cove and record the buildings already built by July 1788. The natural history plates are mostly after drawings and possibly specimens sent back to London by John White.

First edition, 4to, portrait and engraved title, seven folding engraved charts and 46 engraved plates, of which the 31 natural history plates are on laid paper with fine original handcolouring; bound with the final leaf of advertisements; first state of the title-page, with 'H. Webber invt.' on lower left of the medallion; page 122 with the uncorrected mis-numbering 221, early state of the 'Kangooroo' plate at p. 106 (later changed to 'Kanguroo'), but with the corrected 'Vulpine Opossum' plate at p150; handsome period-style half calf, marbled boards, spine richly gilt in compartments. Davidson, pp. 70-2; Ferguson, 47; Hill 2, 1347; Wantrup 5.

[ref: 98497]



EARLY DEPICTION OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS

93. PICCOLOMINI, ALESSANDRO. *De le stelle fisse libro uno.* [Bound with] *De la sfera del mondo.* Venice, Giovanni Varisco, 1559.

AN EARLY EDITION OF *DE LE STELLE FISSE*, THE FIRST PRINTED CELESTIAL ATLAS. NOTABLE FOR THE DEPICTION OF THE *CORONA AUSTRALE* OR SOUTHERN CROSS.

The book contains forty-seven star maps (numbered i-xlvi, xxiv not used as always), one for each of the Ptolemaic constellations with the exception of Equuleus. In this work Piccolomini pioneered the use of letters to identify the stars - a system later adopted by Bayer and, through him, by all modern astronomers. Following the first edition of 1540, there were at least ten further Italian editions, and three French and Latin translations, within the first century after the initial publication, a testament to the popularity and importance of Piccolomini's work.

Two works in one vol., 4to De le stelle fisse: engraved title, 244pp., incorporating 47 full-page woodcut star maps printed recto and verso; De la sfera del mondo: engraved title, 12, 99pp. illustrations in text, eighteenth-century Italian half calf, marbled boards, morocco label, light soiling to title, an excellent copy. BM STC (Italian), p154; Brown (Astronomical Atlases), pp17-18; Houzeau & Lancaster 2491; cf. Deborah J. Warner, (The Sky Explored: Celestial Cartography 1500-1800).

[ref: 98418]



94. PURCHAS, SAMUEL. Purchas: his Pilgrimes. In Five Bookes. [With] Purchas: his Pilgrimage. Or Relations of the World and the Religions observed in all Ages and Places discovered, from the Creation unto this Present. London, William Stansby for Henrie Fetherstone, 1625 & 1626.

PROBABLY THE GREATEST COLLECTION OF VOYAGES EVER PUBLISHED; THE *PILGRIMES* HERE IN FIRST EDITION. A handsome set of the second major collection of English voyages, from the library of Francis Fulford, whose ancestor was granted the estate of Great Fulford by Richard I in about 1191 following the Third Crusade. With the fourth (much enlarged) edition of *Pilgrimage*, which usually forms the fifth or supplemental volume, and is considered the best edition. First published in 1613, it gives Purchas's accounts of the various religions encountered throughout the world.

'This great geographical collection is a continuation and enlargement of Hakluyt's *The Principal Navigations*. At the death of Hakluyt there was left a large collection of voyages in manuscript which came into the hands of Purchas, who added to them many more voyages and travels... Purchas followed the general plan of Hakluyt, but he frequently put the accounts into his own words... The main divisions of the work fall into two parts: the first covering the world known to Ptolemy, the second coming down to Purchas' own day. This fine collection includes the accounts of Cortés and Pizarro, Drake, Cavendish, John and Richard Hawkins, Quiros, Magellan, van Noort, Spilbergen, and Barents, as well as the categories of Portuguese voyages to the East Indies, Jesuit voyages to China and Japan, East India Company voyages, and the expeditions of the Muscovy Company' (Hill).

With regard to the maps, Wallis (*The Purchas Handbook*) states that 'The six original maps which Purchas uses are all of prime importance'. The Roe map of Northern India is the earliest English map of Mogul territories and remained the standard map of the region for nearly a hundred years; Saris's map of China correctly shows Korea as a peninsula and is, according to Skelton, perhaps the earliest map of China from Chinese sources to be published in Europe; the map of Greenland (in fact Spitsbergen) made by Thomas Edge was made for the Muscovy Company of London has been described as the last XVIIth century British contribution to Spitsbergen topography; on the eastern side of America Purchas provided a map of Nova Scotia to illustrate the land granted by James I to Sir William Alexander to colonize as New Scotland, the map recording the names of Alexander's partners who were granted lands by the Council for New England; the Briggs map of North America is one of the most important maps of the seventeenth century, showing California as an island and stimulating interest in a northwest passage to the Far East; Smith's map, the first of Virginia, ranks as one of the most important documents of early colonial history, the first map to accurately depict Chesapeake Bay with its tributaries, and with nearly two hundred Indian settlements marked (Wallis).

The full title of *Pilgrimes* reads: 'Purchas: His Pilgrimes. In five books. The first, containyng the voyages and peregrinations made by ancient kings, patriarkes, apostles, philosophers, and others, to and thorow the remoter parts of the knowne world: enquiries also of languages and religions, especially of the moderne diuersified professions of Christianitie. The second, a description of all the circum-nauigations of the globes. The third, nauigations and voyages of English-men, alongst the coasts of Africa, to the Cape of Good Hope, and from thence to the Red Sea, the Abassine, Arabian, Persian, Indian, shoares, continents, and ilands. The fourth, English voyages beyond the East Indies, to the ilands of Iapan, China, Cauchinchina, the Philippinae with others, and the Indian nauigations further prosecuted: their iust commerce, nobly vindicated against Turkish treacherie; victoriously defended against Portugall hostilitie; gloriously aduanced against Moorish and ethnike perfidie; hopefully recouering from Dutch malignitie; iustly maintayned against ignorant and malicious calumnie. The fifth, nauigations, voyages, traffiques, discoueries, of the English nation in the easterne parts of the world: continuing the English-Indian occurrents, and containyng the English affaires with the Great Samorine, in the Persian and Arabian Gulfes, and in other places of the continent, and ilands of and beyond the Indies: the Portugall attempts, and Dutch disasters, diuers sea-fights with both; and many other remarkable relations.'

Provenance: Francis Fulford of Fulford, Devon (armorial bookplate to front pastedown of each volume).

First edition of *Pilgrimes*, fourth edition of *Pilgrimage*. Together 5 vols, small folio (32.8 x 21.7 cm). Additional engraved title in vol. I dated 1625, 88 engraved maps, of which 4 double-page folding, 3 double-page and 81 half-page, with numerous illustrations, most woodcut but 7 engraved, woodcut headpieces & initials throughout. With the blank R4 in vol. I. Contemporary ruled calf, spines richly gilt in compartments, with red morocco labels, lettered in gilt, joints repaired, corners slightly bumped, fore-edges numbered & lettered, occasional early neat ink marginalia, very occasional light, marginal staining, minor worm tracks to vol. III, T1-6, closed 2 cm tear at fold on upper edge of Virginia map vol. IV. JCB (European Americana), 625/173, 626/100; Borba II, pp692-693; Church 401A; Hill, 1403; Sabin, 66683, 66682.

[ref: 97356]



95. PORTLOCK, NATHANIEL. *A Voyage round the World, but more particularly to the north-west Coast of America, performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, in the King George and the Queen Charlotte, Captains Portlock and Dixon. Embellished with twenty Copper-Plates.* London, John Stockdale and George Goulding, 1789.

HEAVY-PAPER COPY WITH COLOURED PLATES. Sent by the King George's Sound Company in pursuit of the fur-trade on the northern Pacific coast of America, Nathaniel Portlock (and George Dixon (1748-1795), commanding the *King George* and her companion vessel the *Queen Charlotte* respectively, visited the Falkland Islands and Hawaii before surveying the American coast. The two captains, both veterans of Cook's Third Voyage, supplemented Cook's surveys of the area, these being the most significant results of their voyage.

Portlock's account of the voyage covers the geography, natural history, and ethnography of the region, and is the first work to establish the Queen Charlotte Islands as distinct from the American mainland. 'This work is an early and important original source material, with many illustrations which enhance its value' (Lada-Mocarski). Only the heavy-paper copies, such as the present, were issued with coloured ornithological plates.

'H.J.' (? , early ink ownership inscription to flyleaf); H.F. Davies, *Elmley Castle* (19th-century armorial bookplate to upper pastedown); W. Batelle (19th-century pencil ownership inscription to flyleaf); Carl Wendell Carlsmith (20th-century printed booklabel to flyleaf); Frederick E. Ellis, *Shaw Island* (20th-century pictorial bookplate to upper pastedown).

First edition. Large 4to, [7], viii-xii, 384, xl (appendix)pp., with copper-engraved frontispiece portrait, 6 folding blue-paper maps, and 13 plates, including 8 hand-coloured ornithological plates; some foxing and offsetting, one map minimally trimmed; near-contemporary British scored calf, borders roll-tooled in gilt, marbled endpapers, ribbon page-marker, skilfully rebacked and recorned in sheep, spine gilt in compartments, lettered directly in one, naval centre-pieces in others; a little rubbed, corners bumped, nonetheless a good copy. Hill, 1376; Lada-Mocarski, 42.

[ref: 98616]



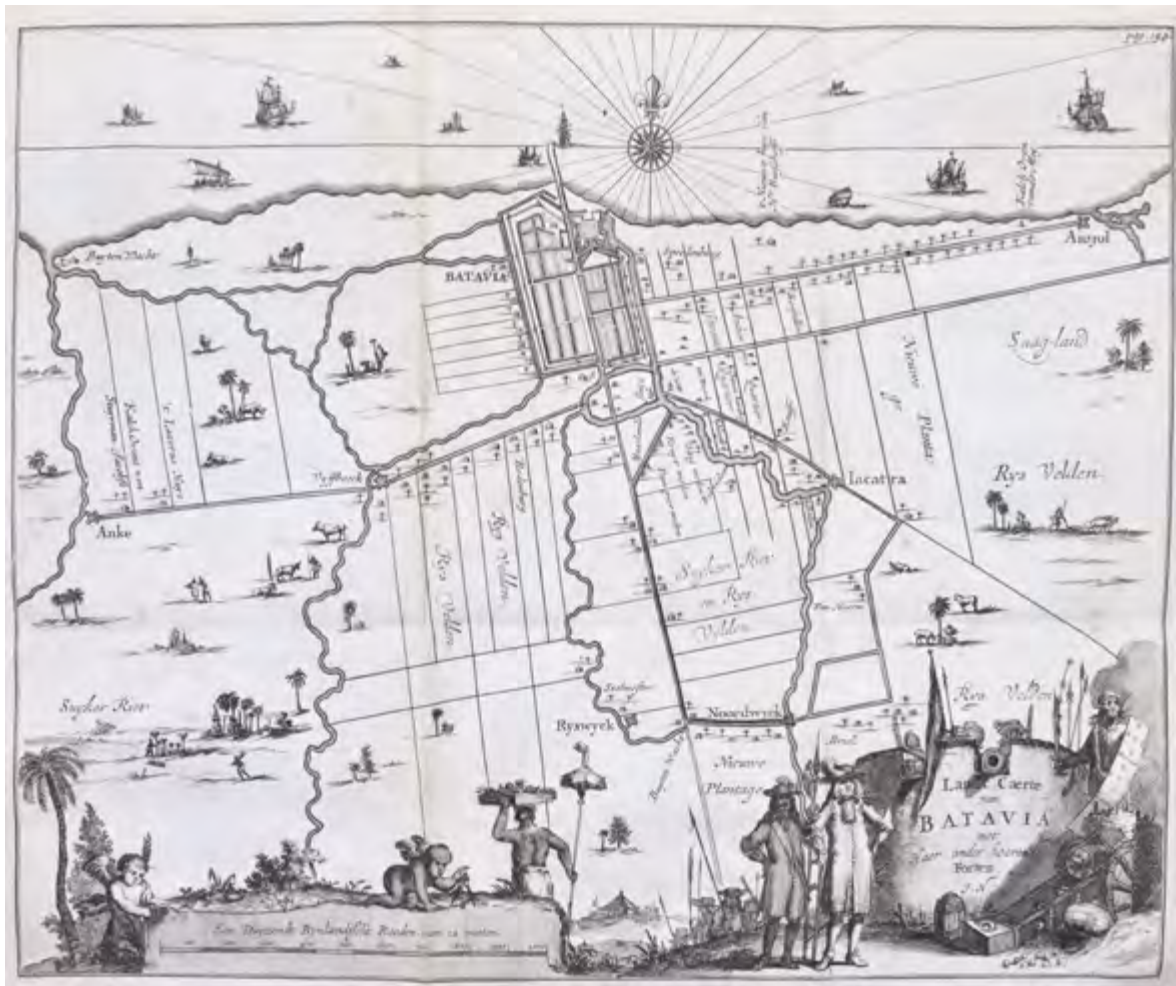
WHEN DIAMOND DEALS GO WRONG...

96. QUELLENSBURGH, HENRICK VAN. *Vindiciae Batavae ofte refutatie van het tractaet van J.B. Tavernier, Chevalier, Baron d'Aubonne &c. In de welcke niet alleen de valsheydt van veele lasteren ende leugenen, den Staet, de Ed. Hoogh Achtb. Compagnie ende de natie...* Amsterdam, Jan Bouman, 1684.

Scarce study of Batavia, then the major Dutch settlement in the East Indies, made in order to refute charges laid down by the French gem merchant and traveller Jean-Baptiste Tavernier who accused Governors-General and other VOC officials of corruption in the administration of the colony. Tavernier held a grudge against the Dutch on account of a diamond deal which went wrong in Batavia. The large folding map is particularly attractive.

First edition. 4to., [4], 318 (i.e. 322), [2]pp, engraved frontispiece, engraved folding map by Nieuhoff, contemporary vellum, lightly soiled, small wormtracks at beginning and end, a good copy. Landwehr VOC 1577; Tele 1081n.

[ref: 98546]



97. QUIROS (PEDRO FERNANDES DE). [Memorial 11]. Cinqenta meses ha que estoy en esta Corte... *Madrid, 7 December, 1611.*

A GREAT RARITY: AN ORIGINAL QUIROS PRESENTATION MEMORIAL. 'The discovery of the Southern Continent, whenever, and by whomsoever it may be completely effected, is in justice due to this immortal name' (Alexander Dalrymple). Between 1607 and 1614 Quiros wrote a series of petitions (or memorials) addressed to the King of Spain requesting that he be given command of another voyage to find the great hidden continent: Terra Australis Incognita. The majority of these memorials, over 50 in number, were presented in manuscript form, however fourteen were printed at Quiros's own expense in limited numbers for presentation to the King and his Councils alone. These presentation memorials represent the earliest printed record of discovery and plans for colonisation of Terra Australis, the Australian continent.

Pedro Fernandes de Queiros (1563[5?]-1614) was born in Portugal, becoming a Spanish subject when the two countries were temporarily united following the Portuguese succession crisis of 1580. More well-known by the Spanish form of his name, Quiros spent several years sailing the Pacific coasts of the Americas, distinguishing himself during the expedition of Alvaro de Mendaña which set out from Peru in 1595 to colonise the Solomon Islands.

Despite the immense hardships of the Mendaña expedition it gave Quiros the inspiration that would drive him for the rest of his life: he would discover the great southern continent (Terra Australis) for Spain and the Church. Hoping for support from the Church Quiros set out for Rome in 1600, taking advantage of the Jubilee, and managed to get an audience with Pope Clement VIII in the following year. The Spanish Ambassador, the Duke of Sesá, thought him to be a 'man of good judgement' and was impressed by his chart-making skills and his knowledge of mathematics.

In March 1603, Quiros was finally authorised to make another voyage to convert the heathen and extend the Spanish dominions. His departure was delayed by being shipwrecked in the West Indies, but he set out from Callao in Peru in 1605 to discover the great southern continent. Reaching the New Hebrides in 1606, Quiros believed he had discovered Terra Australis and named it Australia del Espiritu Santo, claiming it for Spain along with the Pacific as far south as the South Pole. Today the island forms part of the nation of Vanuatu, 8000 miles from Peru and only 1200 miles across the Coral Sea from the east coast of Australia.

Returning to Madrid via Mexico, Quiros began to write his memorials, in which he described the wonders he had seen, encouraging the King to see the opportunities for further discovery and colonisation. After 7 years he was finally granted permission to command another expedition but tragically died in Panama in 1615 before reaching the Pacific and carrying out his 'divine mission'.

In 1612 the 8th Memorial was leaked from the Spanish Court and the Dutch, English and French were all inspired by the idea of finding Terra Australis, taking its wealth and colonising it. The Dutch were the first Europeans to discover Australia, but being focused on trade and commerce they quickly discovered that there was no money to be made from it and moved on, leaving the way for the British.

In this, the eleventh of fourteen Presentation Memorials, Quiros states that it has been fifty months since he started petitioning at Court. He reminds the King that by spending a mere 500,000 ducats in Peru he could secure all that was needed for the voyage, and take one million in profits. He goes on to offer the King great riches, and an income unsurpassed by his current kingdoms, before questioning the reasons why he has not been given permission to lead another expedition. Finally he requests a decision be quickly made as the annual fleet will be sailing shortly. Only four other copies are known: the Archives of the Indies; the Dixson Library; and two copies in private hands.

Small folio (28.0 x 18.5 cms), 4 ff. (six pages of printed text followed by one integral blank leaf [i.e. two pages]). Woodcut initial to first leaf.

[ref: 98552]

Señor.

EL Capitan Pedro Fernandez de Quiros. Cincuenta meses ha que estoy en esta Corte, suplicando a V. M. se sirva mandar, me vaya a poblar las tierras que V. M. me mandò descubrir. Dixe las grandezas dellas, sus muchas, y diuersas gentes, y riquezas de muchos generos, bien necessarias a España. Y como la parte es capaz de poder auer en ella, dentro de las dos Zonas, Torrida, y Templada (dexo la Frigida) muchas mas tierras, gentes y riquezas, de lo que al parecer se alcança, y lo prometen las muestras, las noticias, y los discursos.

Mostré los peligros que corren de presenté y de futuro; así en lo que toca a la doctrina Euangelica, como a la parte de V. M. Aduerti, que si los enemigos que con escuadras de doze y mas naos van y vienen a Terrenate, distancia cincuenta leguas del remate dellas, pueblan primero, que o V. M. los ha de echar dellas, o dexar en ellas, y que lo vno ha de costar gran suma de barras de plata y de hombres, y lo otro la pérdida de todas ellas.

Dixe, que con solos quinientos mil ducados, gastados por vna vez en el Píru, V. M. ganara y asegurara todos los bienes de ambos generos que contiene este gran caso, y escusará todos los males, daños, perdidas y escandalos que en el mismo puede auer, y del pueden proceder, y estenderse por las dos Indias del Oriente y Ocidente, y llegar hasta España, y durar muy largos tiempos, y quiza siempre, todo, o parte.

Dixe lo mucho que importa hazerse aquella poblacion con toda presteza, y a costa de hacienda Real, y no de agena. Di por razon, que la persona que gastare quinientos mil ducados, tomara para si vn millon de renta, y dara principio a cien millones de males sin remedio: y que si este gasto le hizieren quatro, o mas, cada vno querra tomar otro tanto, y quiza todos obligaran a V. M. gaste en templar codicias y crueldades, en humillarlos digo, muchas vezes mas dinero y hombres, que pido se gaste por vna vez en toda la obra.

Dixe, que aunque aquellas tierras se estiendan tanto como prometen, V. M. no dé en ellas, como da en las Indias, salario alguno, a ministros de gouerno espiritual y temporal, ni de justicia, hacienda y guerra, ni a soldados y marineros, ni a otros, a quien V. M. lo fuele dar: y el como no se gaste hacienda Real, en fundar, levantar y adornar Iglesias, Conuentos, Colegios, Seminarios, Hospitales, Casas Reales y Castillos, ni en el sustento de todos quantos los habitaren y siruieren, y como todas estas, y otras fabricas de tierra y mar de la obligacion de V. M. seran muchas, bien obradas, y mas presto hechas, y lo mismo las del comun.

Dixe, que con los officios publicos V. M. premiara grandes seruiços, y los ocupará personas, de quien por razon del buen modo que se tendra en la eleccion, renta bastante que se ha de dar para sustentarse sin llevar derechos, cuidado secreto en saber las vidas, castigo cierto y presto a los que usaren mal dellas, se deua creer que no solo seran sabios en su exercicio, sino que guardaran la fidelidad y diligencia tan necessaria: y demas desto se escusara la venta dellas, que es vno de los mayores males que pueden tener los Reynos, y vno de los mayores beneficios que pueden recibir aquellos; sin que en esto V. M. pierda nada, mas antes se ganará tanto generalmente, quanto puedo mostrar luego.

Mostré como en aquellas tierras, en las Indias, en España, y en todos los estados de V. M. y aun en todo el mudo, no aya pleitos ciuiles, de ninguno de los generos porque fuele auerlos, y como seran menos los criminales, con modo de su aueriguacion, porque la verdad se halle quanto es posible, y por su falta no padezcan, ni perezcan inocentes,

98. RAMUSIO, GIOVANNI BATTISTA. *Delle Navigazioni et Viaggi...* Venice, *Appresso i Giunti*, 1613, 1606, 1606.

A handsome set in a contemporary Italian binding. 'One of the earliest and most important collections of Voyages and Travels of the sixteenth century...' (Church). Undoubtedly a foundation work for any collection of Voyages and Travels.

The 'most perfect work of that nature in any language whatsoever' (John Locke). Ramusio (1485-1557) served as Secretary to the Venetian Senate, and on retiring to Padua compiled this collection of narratives, including some manuscripts which had never been seen before, towards the end of his life. A planned fourth volume was never published as the manuscript was sadly destroyed shortly after his death by a fire at his publishers. As Harisse points out Ramusio was the first author to edit his work with care, avoiding errors and anachronisms perpetuated in previous copies of the travel narratives he included in his work.

Each volume was reprinted several times, with later issues, as here, having new material missing from the first editions. The narratives include those of Columbus, Vasco da Gama, Cortez, Coronado, Cartier, Cadamosto, and many others. In the first volume, Ramusio aimed to correct the errors in Ptolemy's maps, and devoted his attention to Africa and the East, especially the annals of early Portuguese exploration, including Da Gama, Alvarez, and Barros, as well as an account of Pigafetta. In addition, this edition of vol. I includes the five letters on Japan, written in 1549 and 1550 that represent 'the first time that Japan makes a significant appearance in travel literature' (Lach). The first volume also includes a new Italian version of Varthema's *Itinerario* which, when it was first published in 1510, contained the first printed material on Southeast Asia.

The second volume concentrates on voyages to the North and West, including to Russia, only recently released from Mongol domination. The contributors include Paulus Jovius (1483-1552), a correspondent of Barros and a former ambassador to Russia, regarded as an authority on Muscovite matters in general. The second volume also contains Ramusio's version of Marco Polo, which, whilst probably translated from the Portuguese edition of Valentin Fernandes (Lisbon, 1502), remains one of the basic extant versions of Marco Polo's book.

The third volume is entirely devoted to America, including the accounts of Peter Martyr, Oviedo, Cortes, Cabeça de Vaca, Guzman, Ulloa, Coronado, Fray Marcos di Niza, Xerez, Verrazano, and Cartier, whose account of New France (the Gulf of Saint Lawrence) is published here for the first time. Alongside some important maps the text includes illustrations of botanical subjects, including maize and cacti, as well as woodcuts of native Americans and their abodes. The maps in the third volume are particularly fine, including one of the Western Hemisphere by Ramusio and Oviedo. It depicts the known world from Japan in the West to the West coast of Africa in the East, and includes the coast of California roughly as far North as San Francisco.

In addition, there are fine maps of Mexico City and Brazil, as well as Gastaldi's map of New France which is the earliest printed map of the region. Based on the reports of Verrazano and Cartier, this map shows the coast of modern-day New England and Canada from New York Bay (marked as Angoulesme) up to the coast of Labrador.

Despite the fact that the fourth volume was unable to be published, Ramusio's work opened up a new era in the literary history of voyages and navigation (Harrisse) and is widely acknowledged as the definitive geography of the sixteenth century.

Sixth edition of vol. I, fourth edition of vol. II, third edition of vol. III. 3 vols, small folio (312 by 218mm approx.) Woodcut devices to title-pages, 10 double-page maps and plans, 8 full-page woodcut plates, with further illustrations in the text. Contemporary Italian (Venetian?) morocco, boards & spines ruled & stamped in gilt; paper repairs to title-page of vol. I, and outer margin of following two leaves, occasional dampstaining to vol. I, minor worming to first and last leaves and pastedowns of vols. II and III. Church I, 99; European Americana II, 613/108 & 606/87-88; Sabin, 67735, 67739 & 67742; cf. Borba II, 698-699.

[ref: 97383]



ILLUSTRIOUS PROVENANCE OF STRAITS OF MAGELLAN CLASSIC

100. SARMIENTO DE GAMBOA, PEDRO. *Viage al estrecho de Magallanes en los años de 1579 y 1580...* Madrid, Imprenta Real de la Gazeta, 1768.

A FINE COPY OF THIS RARE BOOK FROM THE LIBRARY OF CHARLES DE FLEURIEU, AUTHOR OF *DISCOVERIES OF THE FRENCH IN NEW GUINEA*, AND OF THE ACCOUNT OF MARCHAND'S CIRCUMNAVIGATION.

First edition of this account of a naval mission turned into a voyage of discovery. Sent out with two ships under his command to capture Sir Francis Drake following the latter's attacks on the coast of Peru, Sarmiento tried, without success, to cut off Drake's escape into the Atlantic at the Straits of Magellan. The aborted mission became an opportunity to chart the straits and plan the fortification of the region in 1579-1580.

The most complete exploration of the Straits of Magellan before the *Beagle* in the nineteenth-century. The text was edited with an introduction and postscript by Bernardo de Yriarte from the original manuscript in the Royal Library, Madrid. To this is appended a defence of the author concerning the failure of the settlement at Fort Famine, and a summary of his voyages, based on original sources.

Provenance: Charles de Fleurieu (engraved bookplate).

First edition. 4to, lxxxiv, 402, [ii], xxxiii pp., 3 engraved folding plates, contemporary sprinkled calf gilt, morocco labels, a fine example. Borba de Moraes II, 237; Hill 1526; Palau 302364; Sabin 77094.

[ref: 98421]



PITCAIRN DELINEATED

101. SHIPLEY, CONWAY. *Sketches in the Pacific...* London, McLean, 1851.

The finest early views of the Pitcairn settlement, along with hauntingly beautiful views of other islands. A work that evokes the paradise of the South Seas. The work is scarce and rarely appears for sale.

Shipley, a twenty-four year old naval officer, set out from Valparaiso in 1848 aboard the *Calypso*, visiting Pitcairn, Tahiti, Samoa, and Fiji. The original Shipley watercolours of Pitcairn are now in the State Library of New South Wales.

'Lieutenant Shipley's sketches have a good deal to recommend them. They present us with many picturesque combinations; The letterpress, narrative and descriptive may be consulted with profit and amusement; especially the account of the small colony on Pitcairn's Island, descended from the mutineers of the *Bounty*' (The Spectator, 1 March 1851).

First edition. Folio (42 x 32.5 cm), [6], 36pp., tinted lithographed title with vignette, two lithographed leaves containing dedication, list of plates and facsimile signatures, 25 tinted lithographed plates, original red cloth-backed decorative blue cloth gilt, spine neatly laid down, light soiling to covers, text pages 1 & 27 lightly foxed, plates clean and fresh with the occasional marginal spot, a fine copy. Abbey (Travel) 601; Ferguson 15656a; Hill (2004) 1564.

[ref: 98358]





102. SHELVOCKE, GEORGE. *A Voyage round the World by Way of the Great South Sea, perform'd in the Years 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, in the Speedwell of London... till she was cast away on the Island of Juan Fernandes in May 1720; and afterwards continu'd in the Recovery, the Jesus Maria and Sacra Familia, &c.* London, J. Senex, 1726.

'Captains Shelvocke and Clapperton led a privately financed privateering expedition to attack Spanish shipping. Shevlocke gave his superior officer the slip in a storm and proceeded to Brazil and thence to the west coast of South America, where in two months he sacked Payta, Peru, and captured several small prizes. His vessel, the *Speedwell*, was wrecked at Juan Fernández Island, but a ship was built out of the wreckage, and he sailed up the coast to Baja California. After crossing the Pacific via Guam and Macao, Shelvocke returned to England, where he was accused of piracy and embezzlement, and then acquitted' (Hill).

First edition. 8vo, [viii], xxxii, [iv], 468pp., title with engraved vignette, folding engraved world map, 4 engraved plates (of which 2 folding), 18th-century polished calf, spine richly gilt, upper joint cracked at head. Borba II, 795; Hill, 1557; Sabin, 80158.

[ref: 98123]



103. SPILBERGEN, JORIS VAN. *Speculum Orientalis Occidentalisque Indiae Navigationum; quarum una Georgij à Spilbergen classis cum potestate Praefect, altera Jacobi le Maire auspicijs imperioque directa, Annis 1614, 15, 16, 17, 18.* Leiden, Nicolaes van Geelkercken, 1619.

THE FIRST LATIN EDITION OF THE FIRST CIRCUMNAVIGATION TO HAVE THE OFFICIAL SUPPORT OF THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT. A book of primary importance in the history of Dutch navigation, with descriptions of the Straits of Magellan, and (amongst others) Concepcion, Valparaiso, Callao and Acapulco, with engraved views of their harbours.

Joris van Spilbergen (1568-1620) sailed from Texel in August 1614 with 800 men aboard six ships. Although his voyage was sponsored by the VOC, with a merchant aboard each ship, this was a privateering voyage. Landing first in Brazil, the fleet went on to sail through the Straits of Magellan and into the Pacific. Travelling up the coast of South America towards Acapulco, Spilbergen raided Spanish settlements along the way. He saw himself as taking the war for Dutch independence from the Spanish to a new theatre, one of his prizes being the pearl fishing vessel the San Francisco captured at Zacatula, just North of Acapulco

Crossing the Pacific to the Mariana Islands and then Philippine Islands, Spilbergen continued to harass Spanish ships, netting a considerable amount of prize money before arriving in Batavia in September 1616. Transferring to the Amsterdam for the voyage home via the Cape of Good Hope, Spilbergen was accompanied by Le Maire and Schouten who had been tried for infringing the VOC's monopoly. Le Maire subsequently died on the voyage home, and the others arrived in the Dutch Republic in July 1717.

Provenance: Frederick E. Ellis (pictorial bookplate to front pastedown).

First Latin edition. Landscape 4to, large engraved view to title, 25 engraved plates of charts and views (including a large folding engraved world map and a similar map of the East Indies, along with 5 double-page plates); some occasional light spotting, very small paper repair to leading edge of title page, also to outer edge of plate 3, upper and lower edge of margin of final leaf of text, lower corner of penultimate leaf repaired. Contemporary limp vellum, recased with new endpapers, lettering on spine faded, some light soiling to covers, with contemporary ink marks. [vii], [i](blank), 9-175, [1](blank)pp. European Americana, 619/133; Sabin, 89450; Tiele, 66; Shirley, 304; Landwehr (VOC), 361.

[ref: 98611]



104. SUAREZ DE FIGUEROA, CRISTOBAL. Hechos de Don Garcia Hurtado de Mendoza, quarto margues de cañete. Madrid, en la Imprenta Real, 1613.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS ACCOUNT OF THE DEEDS OF GARCIA HURTADO DE MENDOZA (1535-1609), CAPTAIN GENERAL OF PERU AND FROM 1590-1596 VICEROY OF PERU.

The work was commissioned by his family to counter the epic poem *La Araucana*, written by Alonso Ercilla y Zuniga (1533-1596?), disparaging Hurtado de Mendoza's brutal wars against the Araucana Indians during his time as governor of Chile. The work is also the second main printed source for Mendaña's second voyage in search of the Solomons in 1595 and the discovery of the Marquesas, actually named Marquesas de Mendoza in honour of the Captain General. Many copies lack the eight-page *Prologo*, here present.

First edition, small 4to, [16], 324pp., large woodcut coat-of-arms on title-page, woodcut initials and head-pieces, handsome modern tan morocco gilt by J. L. Garcia dated 1997, slipcase, old ownership inscription to title crossed out, a fine copy. Palau 323905; Sabin 93312; Alden 6161111; JCB(3), II.115; Medina (Chile), 41.

[ref: 98429]



QUIRÓS SEEKS THE SOUTHERN CONTINENT

105. TORQUEMADA, JUAN DE. *Primera [- Segunda y Tercera] Parte de los veinte i un libros rituales i Monarchia Indiana y con el origen y guerras de los Indios Occidentales.* Madrid, Nicolas Rodriguez Franco, 1723.

THE SECOND AND BEST EDITION OF THIS KEY WORK ON THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE PACIFIC INCLUDING AN ACCOUNT OF QUIRÓS' VOYAGE OF 1605, WITH THE MAP IN CONTEMPORARY COLOUR.

The account of the Quirós voyage is the earliest full description to be published, and remained the definitive account into the nineteenth century. It was on this voyage that Quirós set out from Callao in search of the Southern Continent.

Torquemada's work is also of great importance for the history of Mexico and California, containing accounts of Vixcaino's expeditions (1596 & 1602) to California on which San Diego was so-named for the first time.

The Pacific-centred map is particularly attractive in colour and rare in this state.

Most copies of the first edition (Seville, 1615) were lost in a shipwreck on the voyage to Mexico, and it is (and has always been [see the preface to the second edition]) excessively rare.

Folio (30 x 22 cm). 3 engraved titles by Irala; woodcut initials and typographic ornaments; one folding hand-coloured map (neat old repair to verso), contemporary vellum lettered in ink, a fine set. Hill 1707; Medina 2491; Palau 335033; Sabin 96212.

[ref: 98480]

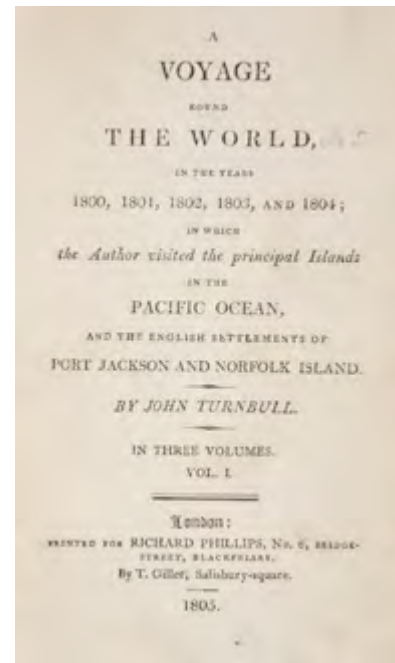


106. TURNBULL, JOHN. *A Voyage round the World in the Years 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804; in which the Author visited the principal Islands in the Pacific Ocean, and the English Settlements of Port Jackson and Norfolk Island.* London, Richard Phillips, 1805.

Turnbull set out on a speculative expedition aboard the *Margaret*, intent on taking advantage of the fur trade on the American northwest coast. Turnbull was the business manager of the expedition. Sailing to Sydney via the Cape of Good Hope, Turnbull travelled on the *Hawaii*. 'Contains interesting comments on Kamehameha's "Brick Palace" built by Botany Bay men at that village' (Forbes). At the Tuamotu Archipelago Turnbull discovered three islands, one of which he named after his publisher, Phillips.

First edition. 3 vols in one, 8vo, occasional light staining, modern half-calf to style, blue lettering piece, lightly rubbed, a very good copy. Ferguson 421; Forbes 367; Hill 1725; Kroepelian 1302; O'Reilly 708.

[ref: 98431]



107. TURNBULL, JOHN. *A Voyage round the world, in the years 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804; in which the author visited Madeira, the Brazils, Cape of Good Hope, the English settlements of Botany Bay and Norfolk Islands; and the principal islands in the Pacific Ocean.* London, A. Maxwell, 1813.

In the preface the author details the large additions made in this second edition, particularly in the sections devoted to Madeira, Brazil and New South Wales, about which he explains 'the causes which have retarded the progress of this infant colony... in the proper application of its native energies'.

Englishman John Turnbull set out in 1800 with an expedition on the *Margaret*, intent on taking advantage of the lucrative fur trade on the northwest coast of America. Turnbull was the business manager of the expedition. Though the voyage was a financial failure, it did obtain interesting information about various South Sea islands, such as Norfolk Island, Tahiti, Hawaii, and the Tonga Islands.

Second edition. 4to (29 x 23.5 cm.), xvi, 516pp., uncut in original boards, light toning to text, occasional light spotting, rebacked preserving spine, paper label renewed, corners worn, large corner cut from front free endpaper, nicely presented in modern red morocco-backed book-form box by Aquarius with label, scarce thus. Bagnall 5654; Borba de Moraes p871; Ferguson 570; Forbes 438; Hill (2004), 1728.

[ref: 98486]



ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT VOYAGES FOR THE HISTORY AND CARTOGRAPHY OF THE NORTHWEST COAST

108. VANCOUVER, CAPTAIN GEORGE. A voyage of discovery to the North Pacific Ocean, and round the world; in which the coast of north-west America has been carefully examined and accurately surveyed... principally with a view to ascertain the existence of any navigable communication between the North Pacific and North Atlantic Oceans; and performed in the years 1790, 1791, 1792, 1794, and 1795, in the Discovery Sloop of War, and Armed Tender Chatham, under the command of Captain George Vancouver. London, Robinson and Edwards, 1798.

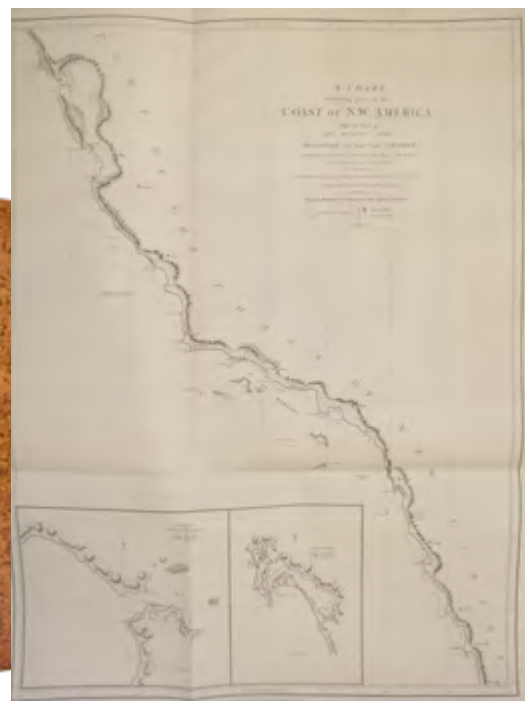
FIRST EDITION OF ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS EVER UNDERTAKEN, AND 'ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT VOYAGES FOR THE HISTORY AND THE CARTOGRAPHY OF THE NORTHWEST COAST IN GENERAL AND OF ALASKA IN PARTICULAR' (LADA-MOCARSKI). VANCOUVER'S VOYAGE RANKS AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT IN EXPLORATION LITERATURE.

George Vancouver (1757-1798) had gained valuable experience on Cook's second and third voyages. He sailed by way of the Cape of Good Hope to Australia, where he discovered King George's sound and Cape Hood, then to New Zealand, Hawaii, and the northwest coast of America. In three seasons' work Vancouver surveyed the coast of California, visited San Francisco and San Diego and other Spanish settlements in Alta California ... investigated the Strait of Juan de Fuca, discovered the Strait of Georgia, circumnavigated Vancouver Island, and disproved the existence of any passage between the Pacific and Hudson Bay.

'Of all the men who served under Cook, Vancouver was the only one whose work as a hydrographic surveyor placed him in the same class as his mentor. The care Vancouver took with the health of his crew during this voyage also mirrored Cook's achievements ... Almost all the names given by Vancouver on the north-west coast of America have survived' (ODNB). Vancouver retired to Surrey in 1795 to revise his journal for publication; the work was uncompleted on his death in 1798, and was completed by his brother John.

First edition. 4 vols comprising 3 vols 4to text, 1 volume atlas folio, 34 engraved plates and maps (17 engraved views and one map in text vols, atlas with 10 maps and 6 coastal profiles, all folding); text volumes modern tree calf gilt preserving old labels, atlas modern half calf to match, some browning to text. Hill 1753; Howes V23; Lada-Mocarski 55; Sabin 98443; NMM Voyages & Travel, 142; Streeter sale VI: 3497.

[ref: 98285]



THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE WORK ON ASIA OF ITS DAY

109. VALENTIJN, FRANÇOIS. Oud en nieuw Oost-Indien, vervattende een naaukeurige en uitvoerige verhandeling van Nederlands mogentheyd in die gewesten, benevens eene wydluftige beschryvinge der Moluccos, Amboina, Banda, Timor, en Solor, Java, en alle de eylanden onder dezelve landbestieringen behoorende, het Nederlands comptoir op Suratte, en de levens der Groote Mogols. Dordrecht & Amsterdam, Joannes van Braam & Gerard Onder de Linden, 1724-1726.

'THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE WORK ON ASIA PUBLISHED IN EUROPE DURING THE EARLY COLONIAL PERIOD' (LANDWEHR).
'THE FIRST BOOK TO GIVE A COMPREHENSIVE ACCOUNT IN TEXT AND ILLUSTRATION, OF THE PEOPLES, PLACES, AND NATURAL HISTORY OF INDONESIA' (Bastin & Brommer).

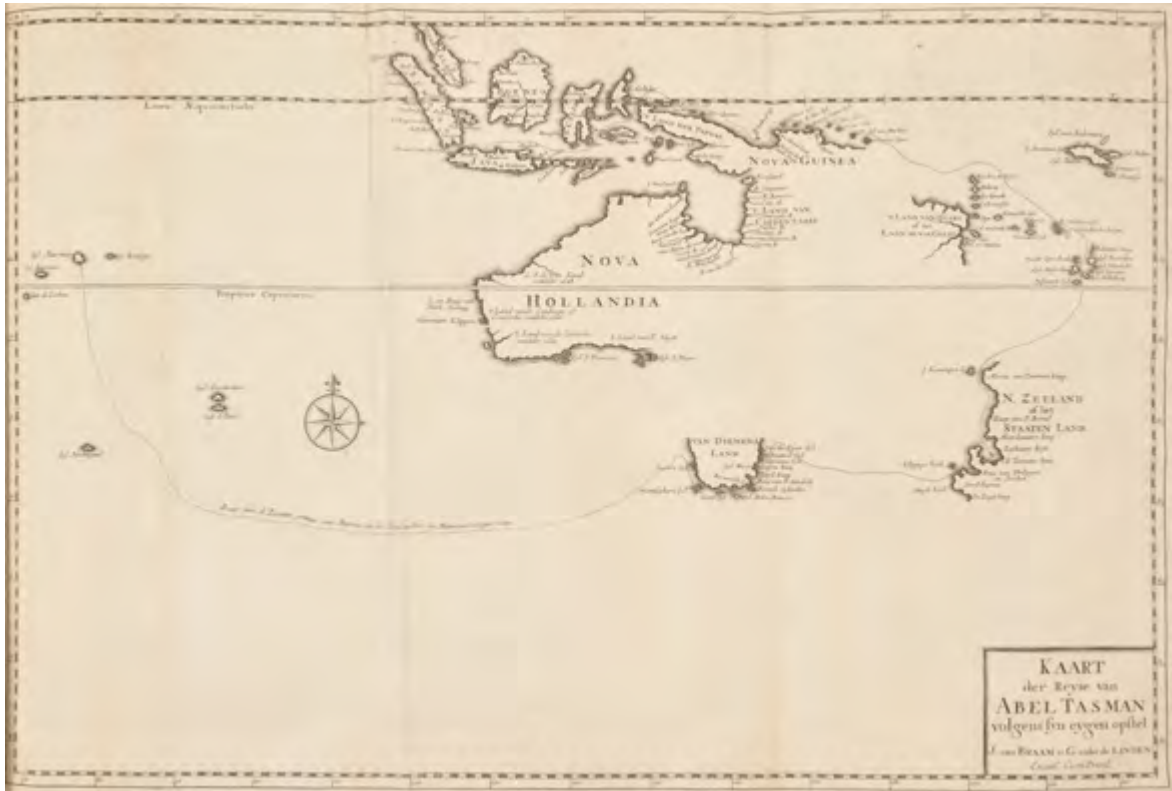
Valentijn (1666-1727) was a Calvinist minister in the service of the VOC, particularly on the Spice Island of Amboina (1686-1694 and 1707-1712) and in Java, where he assembled material for these volumes. Valentijn's work was greatly helped by the unprecedented degree of access he was given to the VOC's archives and his ability to weave material from now lost maps and manuscripts into his magnum opus. Of particular interest are the accounts of Tasman's and Vlamingh's voyages. That of Tasman's voyage includes the earliest views of Tasmania, whilst Vlamingh's includes the first representation of the black swan (in volume III) with his ship at anchor at the mouth of the Swan River.

Volume I, part I contains the preliminary matter plus the Philippines and Acapulco; volume I, part II covers the Moluccas; volume II and volume III, part I cover Amboina; volume III, part 2 covers Amboina, Celebes, Borneo, and Further India; volume IV, part 1 contains Java; volume IV, part 2 contains Java, Surratt, China, Formosa, and Valentijn's 1726 voyages; volume V, part 1 covers Coromandel, Persia, Malaya, Sumatra, and Ceylon; volume V, part 2 covers Malabar, Japan, Cape of Good Hope, and Mauritius.

First edition. 5 vols, folio (36 x 21.5 cms approx.), engraved frontispiece, portrait, & 267 engraved plates and maps, most double-page or folding, some with several views, a few conjoined, with engraved illustrations in the text, illustrations by F. Ottens, J.C. Philips, J. Goeree, G. Schoute, O. Eliger, D. & W. Jongman, L. Lamsvelt, N.F. Diamaer, and J. Ledeboer, mostly after drawings by M. Balen; the famous Tabulae Insulae Orientalis, which includes an early depiction of Australia, is present at the beginning of vol. I, contemporary calf-backed boards, some closed tears, bindings slightly worn, a very good set. Landwehr (VOC), 467; Cordier (Indosinica), 927-930; Cordier (Japonica), 426-428; Mendelssohn II, 535; Tiele II, 1121; Nissen (ZBI), 4213.

[ref: 98302]





VOC BINDING

110. [VOC BINDING]. URSINUS, ZACHARIUS & PAREUS, DAVID (EDITORS). *Schat-Boek der Verclaringen den Nederlandschen Catechismus...* Amsterdam, I van Ravesteyn, 1664.

A RARE SURVIVAL OF A VOC BINDING FROM MIDDELBURG. 'The Zeeland chamber played second fiddle. It exported one book to every three of the Amsterdam chamber (...). However, books for the ship's chest and for chaplains must have been provisioned chiefly by the Amsterdam chamber because very few Amsterdam VOC-M bindings have turned up. And those which have turned up almost all have been copies of Ursinus' *Schatboek*. It is noteworthy that the letter M for Middelburg is used instead of Z for Zeeland. Normally the M is placed under the monogram, whereas the Amsterdam chamber put its initial on top of it' (Landwehr).

2 parts in 1 volume, 4to., [12], 258; [4], 233, [5] leaves, engraved title; light water-staining, seventeenth century full calf binding, front cover with central "VOC M" [= Middelburg] stamp, joints cracked, spine extremities defective.

Landwehr, *VOC* p.XXIX (ill.) and XXVII.

[ref: 98535]



A CLEAN, FRESH EXAMPLE

III. VRIES, SIMON DE. *Curieuse aenmerckingen der bysonderste Oost- en West-Indische verwonderens-waerdige dingen; nevens die van China, Africa, en andere gewesten des werelds.* Utrecht, Johannes Ribbius, 1682.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS RARE AND IMPORTANT WORK FOCUSING ON THE RICHES OF THE EAST AND WEST INDIES. The text includes numerous accounts of travel and exploration, as well as an article relating to the handover of the New Netherlands to the English. The text is based on a variety of original voyage accounts, and gives extensive descriptions of new world peoples and their products. The engravings show peoples, customs, plants and animals, as well as views of the East Indies and particularly Indonesia, and India, Japan, the West-Indies, Brazil, even Persia, Turkey, Abyssinia and South Africa.

'The illustrations by Romeyn de Hooghe belong to the most interesting of his oeuvre' (Landwehr). The maps include the Americas, as well as India and China. Good clean examples such as this one are hard to find.

Four vols, 8vo, with 4 engraved frontispieces, 60 engraved plates by Romeyn de Hooghe (many folding), and 15 engraved maps by Sanson (many folding), contemporary vellum lettered in ink, a few captions just shaved at head, very occasional light browning, a fine clean set with excellent impressions of the plates. *European Americana 1682/192; Muller 1565; Sabin 100854; Tiele 1185.*

[ref: 98357]



THE COLOURED ISSUE

113. WHITE, JOHN. *Journal of a Voyage to New South Wales with Sixty-five Plates of Nondescript Animals, Birds, Lizards, Serpents, curious Cones of Trees and other Natural Productions.* London, J. Debrett, 1790.

THE HIGHLY-DESIRABLE COLOURED ISSUE OF WHITE'S *JOURNAL*. John White was appointed chief surgeon to the First Fleet in October 1786 and remained in the colony as surgeon general until December 1794. Evidently a very keen natural historian, he recorded a plethora of new species in the colony during his seven years in New South Wales. He was assisted in his natural history recordings by several convicts, including Thomas Watling who produced a number of finished watercolours for White.

White sent back a number of drawings to London and also a large collection of specimens. When they arrived in 1789, they were described by expert taxonomists, and drawn by leading natural history artists including Sarah Stone and Frederick Nodder.

This copy of the first edition of White's *Journal* includes the suppressed 'Wattled Merops' leaf, the list of subscribers, and the draughtsmen's names are distinctly printed, indicating early impressions of the plates.

First edition, 4to, 65 handcoloured engraved plates on Whatman fine hand-made wove paper, list of subscribers; engraved title-page somewhat toned and lightly foxed, else a fine, crisp copy in full contemporary-style hatched calf, gilt rules to boards, spine gilt. Abbey (Travel), 605; Ferguson, 97; Hill, 1858; Nissen ZBl, 4390; Wantrup, 17.

[ref: 98495]



LARGE PAPER COPY ON FINE PAPER

114. WILSON, CAPTAIN JAMES. *A missionary Voyage to the southern Pacific Ocean, performed in the Years 1796, 1797, 1798, in the Ship Duff... with a preliminary Discourse on the Geography and History of the South Sea Islands; and an Appendix, including Details never before published, of the natural and civil State of Otaheite.* London, printed by S. Gosnell for T. Chapman, 1799.

'The London Missionary Society was founded in 1795, mainly to send missions to Polynesia. The voyage of the *Duff* was undertaken for the purpose of establishing a mission in Tahiti, and a settlement of twenty-five persons was formed... Apart from the missionary interest of this account, the voyagers made many important discoveries of islands' (Hill). There are two issues of this work, with differing subscriber's lists, the first of which was printed by Gosnell on larger and finer paper, as here. The authorship of the work is variously attributed depending on which bibliography is consulted. An 'Advertisement' in this copy states, 'the body of the journal is the composition of Mr. William Wilson, from the Captain's [James Wilson's] papers, his own, and the Missionaries reports'. The editor of the work was Thomas Haweis, of the London Missionary Society, and the long *Preliminary Discourse* was written by Samuel Greatheed, using the then unpublished account of James Morrison, one of the pardoned *Bounty* mutineers.

Provenance: John Biddulph (inscription to title & large Biddulph Ledbury armorial bookplate).

First edition, first state, large paper copy on fine paper. 4to, [xii], c, 420, [xii (subscribers' list)] pp., with 7 engraved maps (of which 6 folding) and 6 engraved plates, contemporary tree calf, sometime rebaked, red morocco label, light wear to corners, light offsetting to text, light marginal spotting, a little browning, a very good copy. Borba de Moraes p943; Ferguson 301; Hill 1894; Kroepelien 528.

[ref: 98372]



THE VERY RARE OFFICIAL ISSUE - A MAJOR PACIFIC RARITY

115. WILKES, CHARLES. Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedition. During the Years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. Philadelphia, C. Sherman, 1844.

THE TRUE FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST GREAT SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES. FEW COPIES WERE PRINTED AND THE WORK RARELY APPEARS ON THE MARKET. ONE OF THE GREAT RARITIES OF PACIFIC EXPLORATION.

Only one hundred copies of the official issue were prepared, but a fire at the printer's warehouse destroyed parts of some twenty-five copies. Sixty-three copies were immediately presented to various US States and certain countries such as Russia, France, and Great Britain. Further copies were retained for presentation to as then unknown future states. Only three copies were given to private citizens, including one to Captain Wilkes. This is why today it is virtually unknown in commerce.

The United States Exploring Expedition 'was the first American scientific expedition of any size, charged to "extend the bounds of Science and promote the acquisition of knowledge", and was one of the most ambitious Pacific expeditions ever attempted' (Forbes). The Expedition represents 'the first governmental sponsorship of scientific endeavour and was instrumental in the nation's westward expansion. Specimens gathered by expedition scientists became the foundation collections of the Smithsonian Institution. Significant American contributions in the fields of geology, botany, conchology, anthropology, and linguistics came from the scientific work of the expedition. Wilkes's evaluations of his landfalls influenced later US positions in those areas' (*Dictionary of American Biography*). Wilkes's impressive survey of the Pacific Islands resulted in over 200 new charts for 280 islands, notably Hawaii, the Fiji group, the Philippines and the islands of Micronesia. Wilkes was first to use the term 'Antarctic Continent'. His ships surveyed 1600 miles of coastline, and discovered the Shackleton Ice Shelf and Wilkes Land. The charting of the North West American Coast was equally important. Wilkes surveyed the entrance to the Columbia River then in the disputed Oregon territory, and all of the Puget Sound. A separate party travelled overland to San Francisco from the Columbia via Fort Sumner, and completed the earliest map of this new trail.

First edition, first issue ('Official Issue'). 5 vols text plus Atlas, large 4to (32.3 x 25 cms), 64 engraved plates, 9 maps (some double-page), 47 vignettes, 247 wood-engravings in the text volumes; 5 folding maps (2 coloured) in the Atlas, in the original presentation bindings of full dark green blindstamped morocco gilt, covers with the gilt seal of the United States in the centre, each with the binder's ticket of Gaskill, Binder, of Philadelphia, all volumes neatly rebacked to style, expert repairs to corners, small archival repairs to folds of one of the atlas maps, a fine set. Forbes 1517 & 1589; Haskell 1, 15, & 19; Hill 1746 & 1866; Howes W-414; Rosove 353.A1 & 354-1.A1.

[ref: 98349]



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14. BLIGH, WILLIAM [ref. 98383]	£25,000	44. DUMONT d'URVILLE, J.	£135,000
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16. BOUGAINVILLE, LEWIS	£4000	46. ENTRECASTEAUX, A. d'	£15,000
17. BROSSES, CHARLES DE	£12,500	47. OVIEDO Y VALDES, G.F. de	£3800
18. BROUGHTON	£22,500	48. FERRER MALDONADO, L.	£5000
19. BULKELEY, JOHN	£3500	49. FORREST, THOMAS	£3000
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22. BYRON, CAPT. GEORGE	£2500	52. FREYCINET, L.-C. de	£150,000
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24. BYRON, JOHN [ref. 98519]	£2000	54. HAKLUYT, RICHARD	£30,000
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27. CHORIS, LOUIS [ref. 98572]	£37,500	57. HARRIS, JOHN	£10,000
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64. KOTZEBUE, O. von [ref 98305]	£5000	94. PURCHAS, SAMUEL	£95,000
65. KOTZEBUE, O. von [ref 98346]	£4500	95. PORTLOCK, NATHANIEL	£8500
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